The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

Consembly Discusses Provincial Legislatures

PLEA FOR SECOND CHAMBER CRITICISED

Fresh Elections In W. Bengal And E. Punjab Urged

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (UPI)—The provisions relating to the composition of the Provincial or State Legislatures in general were taken up for consideration by the Constituent Assembly when it re-assembled this morning.

Prof. Shah moved an amendment which sought to introduce a new Clause providing that the legislature of every State shall be wholly separate from and independent of the Executive or the Judiciary in the state. In Prof. Shah's opinion, the separation of Provincial Legislature from the influence of the Judiciary was absolutely essential if the legislature were to function effectively unfettered by the Executive authorities:—

Dr. Ambedkar said that the amendment of Prof. Shah was so fundamentally opposed to the basic principles of the Draft Constitution that it was impossible for him to entertain any such proposal. Prof. Shah's amendment was lost when put to vote.

Article 148 of the Draft Constitution dealing with the constitution of legislatures in states was then taken up for consideration.

The article lays down that for every state there shall be a legislature which shall consist of the Governor and in some states two Houses and in others only one House. It added that where there were two Houses of Legislature of a state, one shall be known as the Legislative Council and the other as the Legislative Assembly and where there was only one House, it shall be known as the Legislative Assembly.

SHAH'S AMENDMENT

Prof. Shah moved an amendment which sought to substitute Clause (1) of the Article as follows:

"For every state there shall be a legislature which shall consist of such number of Houses, not exceeding two, as Parliament shall determine by law in each case provided that it shall be open to the legislature of any state to request the Parliament of the Union to change a bicameral into unicameral legislature, and such request being duly made and received, Parliament shall pass the necessary legislation".

The effect of the amendment, Prof. Shah explained, would be eventually to do away with the second Chamber in all Provinces. In his opinion, the provision of the second Chamber, apart from considerable cost to the Exchequer, delayed effective legislation. Those who were in favour of a second Chamber, in Provinces, had some vested interests behind the move. Even in Britain, Prof. Shah, added, the House of Lords was composed of aristocrats and was indulging in dilatory tactics. The Provinces should have only unicameral legislatures, he observed.

Shri Laxmi Narain Sahu moved an amendment which sought reintroduction of bicameral legislature in Orissa. His amendment was for the inclusion of Orissa in the list of Provinces which were to have two Houses under Clause 1(a) of Article 148. He also said that the dilatory tactics indulged in by the second Chamber as was mentioned by Prof. Shah could be possible even if unicameral legislature functioned. Therefore, that was not the argument for doing away with the second Chamber. The analogy of the House of Lords to the Upper Chamber in India was not correct, Mr. Sahu added. In India the Provincial Upper Chambers would not consist of aristocrats only but of others as well.

WASHINGTON'S REPLY CITED

Mr. L. Krishnaswami Bharati moved an amendment seeking to include Madras in the list of States which were to have two Houses. Mr. Bharati also said that second Chamber was necessary not to rush through legislative measures in a hasty manner but to carefully consider enactments recommended by the Lower House. He cited an example of how George Washington replied to Thomas Jefferson when the latter opposed to the dicameral system of legislature in America. George Washington, Mr. Bharati said, told Jefferson over a cup of coffee that as a saucer was needed to cool a hot cup of coffee, so was the Upper House needed for cooling down a bit the recommendation of the Lower House.

Dr. Ambedkar moved an amendment to the amendment of Mr. Bharati, seeking to provide the Provinces of Madras, Bombay, West Bengal, the United Provinces, Bihar and East Punjab in the list of States where there would be two Chambers.

He said that the question of having two Chambers in the Provinces was a matter which was discussed by the Provincial Constitution Committee, appointed by the Constituent Assembly last year. The decision of that Committee was that the matter should be left to the decision of each of the Provinces concerned. If any particular Province decided to have two Chambers, it should be allowed to have it and if any particular province did not want two Chambers, then two Chambers should not be forced upon that Province.

NO SUPPORT FOR SECOND CHAMBER

When carrying out the recommendations of the Provincial Constitution Committee it was decided that the membere in the Constituent Assembly representing different provinces should meet and then come to a decision on the issue. Accordingly the members of the different provinces met. The result of their deliberations was the report to the office of the Constituent Assembly. That report mentioned that the provinces of Madras, Bombay, West Bengal, the United Provinces, Bihar and East Punjab should have two Chambers and the only provinces which decided not to have two Chambers were C.P. and Berar, Assam and Orissa.

Dr. Ambedkar said that his amendment was in conformity with the recommendations of the Provincial Constitution Committee. He commended the amendment to the House for acceptance.

Mr. Kuladhar Challia of Assam criticised the provision suggesting second chamber for certain provinces. Second Chamber, though the power was restricted, would be a definite check on progressive legislation. Zamindars and other vested interests were only in favour of second Chamber, he said, because they wanted to protect themselves from the majority. Assam had rightly decided, added he, that she did not want second Chamber. The other provinces which were in favour of having second Chamber would be only to check the progress of provinces like Assam which had decided against second Chamber. He also felt that in the provinces there were not sufficient suitable people to man the second Chamber.

BICAMERAL LEGISLATURE

Mr. Ramanathaiyya said that people who advocated bicameral legislature were of the opinion that it was a device against hasty legislation. In the Constitution, a system of Government was being laid down which presupposed a Government by a majority party. Every major decision was taken in the Party and then put before the legislature. When the Party decided an issue, it went through in the legislature inspite of arguments contrary to the Party decision. It did not matter whether there were two houses or ten houses. The Upper House could not check hasty legislation if the Party in power so decided. It would, therefore, be a costly formality to have two Chambers.

Moreover, under the Constitution, the Centre contemplated to take over many subjects from the Provinces. And for restricted subjects, it would be unnecessary and costly to have a second Chamber. Secondly, he continued the Ministers had to spend now-a-days much of their time in meeting visitors. And again if they were to sit in both the Chambers they would have very little time to do administrative work. In the interest of efficiency, therefore, it was better to do away with the Second Chamber, he said.

Mrs. Renuka Ray speaking next, observed that legislature under the present context, was unnecessary, if not retrograde. Second Chamber would only delay legislation unnecessarily. If it was to be a check against hasty legislation, the purpose could be served by Governors and the President, who could send back to the Lower House any legislation which in their opinion might have gone through carelessly, but if the Second Chamber was retained for certain Provinces, there should be a provision in the Constitution that the second Chamber could be got rid of any time by the decision of the Lower House.

Dr. Alagesan said that the Second Chamber would have demoralising effect on the politics of the State. The House, he added, should reject the provision.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari said that the Article should be accepted as it was presented. On the 18th July, 1947 the House accepted that portion of the Provincial Constitution Committee's report which related to the issue under discussion. That was further reinforced by the decisions of members from different provinces who decided in favour of or against second Chamber as they chose. In view of this commitment the House, he said, should accept the proposition moved now.

Mr. Biswanath Das said that the second Chamber would not be helpful at all. It could not influence the decision of the Lower House of which it would merely be a reflection. Secondly, it could not check hasty legislation if the Lower House was going to make any hasty legislation because of the limitations under which it was to work. Under the circumstances the second Chamber would only be a costly show without doing any useful work.

DR. AMBEDKAR'S REPLY

Dr. Ambedkar replying to general discussion said that he could not accept any of the amendments moved to this Article. "I find from the speeches", said Dr. Ambedkar, "that there is no unanimity in favour of the proposal of having a second Chamber in different provinces. I am not surprised at the views that have been expressed against the second Chamber. Ever since the French Constituent Assembly met there has been constantly a view which is opposed to a second Chamber. I do not think that the views of those who are opposed to a second Chamber can be better than the views expressed by an exponent of that soil.

His criticism was two-fold. He said that if the Upper House agreed with the Lower House it was superfluous. If it did not agree with the Lower House it was a mischievous body. The first part of criticism is undoubtedly valid because it is so obvious. But no body has so far agreed with the second part of the criticism. Even the French Nation has not accepted that view. Speaking for myself I can say that it is good only in part.

If we introduce second Chamber undoubtedly it will be as an experimental measure. We have not by the present constitution given to the second Chamber a permanent part in our constitution. It is an experimental measure and there is sufficient provision in Article 304 for getting rid of the second Chamber. When we go to discuss the merits of Article 304 which deals with deletion of Second Chamber if members feel that some of the provisions ought to be further relaxed so that the process of getting rid of second Chamber may be facilitated I would raise no difficulty. I therefore suggested that the Article should be retained."

The Article was then passed as amended by the amendment of Dr. Ambedkar.

STATES LEGISLATURES

The House then took up consideration of Article 149 relating to composition of the Legislative Assemblies in the States.

Prof. K. T. Shah's amendment sought to add a new clause aiming at prescribing certain qualifications for persons who would seek election to the Provincial Legislatures. The qualifications, he said, were modest not very exacting and not in any way offending the basic principles of democracy.

His amendment said (1) no person shall be entitled to be a candidate to Provincial Legislature if he suffers from certain physical or mental defects or below 25 years of age or has been proved guilty of certain offences;

(2) No one should be allowed to be candidate if he is unable to read or

(Continued on Page 9.)

"A PARADISE ON EARTH"

H.V.R. Iengar's Broadcast Talk On Andamans & Nicobars

NEW DELHI, (By Mail)

The following is the text of a broadcast talk on "Andamans and Nicobar Islands" delivered by Mr. H. V. R. Iengar, Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India from the Delhi Station of All-India Radio at 9-40 p.m. on Monday last.

Some three to four weeks ago, when I was in Port Blair, I happened to run into a young man who seemed a typical member of a community with whom I had come into much contact in Bombay and Gujrat. His facial cut his beard and his personality seemed characteristic of this enterprising commercial community. I thought I would introduce a homely touch into our conversation by talking to him in Gujarati. But after a while it became clear to me that he did not know a word of that language. The conversation then turned into Hindustani of which his knowledge, unlike mine, was excellent. He told me he had never been to India, had only vaguely heard that his ancestors came from Surat and that he spoke no other language than Hindustani. A little while later, I met a young woman who seemed absolutely typical of the class of South Indian women who work in the factories in Coimbatore. It would have been ludicrous to talk to her in any language other than Tamil or so I thought half unconsciously and I spoke to her in Tamily accordingly. But she did not understand a word of it; the only language she knew was also Hindustani and that she spoke excellently.

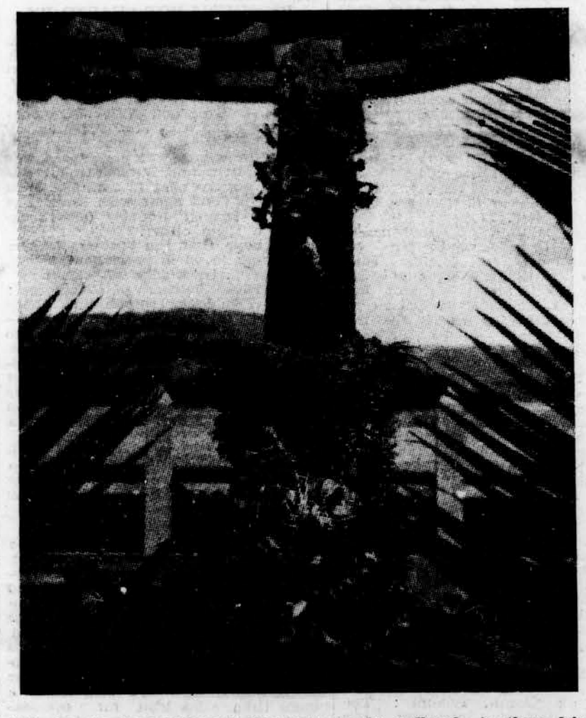
Wooden carving done by Burmese prisoners in the Cellular Jail.

ONE PROBLEM SOLVED

It soon became clear to me that the Indians in Port Blair have solved a problem which is still being debated on the mainland (which is how they call India) and which would probably take quite sometime to solve. The mother tongue of every Indian there, whether his people originally came from the Punjab or Bengal or Madras is Hindustani. They have also succeeded in solving, with a completeness which strikes a visitor from India as astonishing, another problem, which in India has been the subject of fierce controversy and which had actually led to the partition of the country and a tremendous amount of bloodshed and tragic suffering. Religion sits very lightly on the people at Port Blair. It is regarded as an entirely personal matter—so personal indeed that it does not affect even family relationships. There are families in Port Blair some of whom are Muslims and some Hindus and they see no incongruity in this whatsoever. In fact, the people do not understand why religion should be regarded in India as a barrier between human beings and some of them seemed a little apprehensive that if large-scale immigration took place into the islands, religious conflicts may raise their heads in a place where they have been unknown hitherto.

ATTITUDE TO RELIGION

I confess I was astonished both at the remarkably practical and sensible attitude to religion in Port Blair and the manner in which they have solved the problem of a common language. Many other things also astonished me. Thus, although I was aware that the convict settlement had been abolished for some time, I could not get out of my mind the feeling that these islands were some kind of Kala pani invested with a somewhat sinister atmosphere. But what I saw when our ship dropped anchor in the harbour at sunrise drove all such impressions from my mind. In actual fact, the cellular jails are located on a site of exceptional beauty and one forgets now that thousands of men must have lived long and weary years of agony in their lonely cells. Two of the seven cells have now been demolished and the plan is to demolish the other five and to build on the site a fine hospital. It is perhaps a symbol of the change that has taken place in the minds of the Government of India regarding these islands that the memory of the cellular jails should be wiped out by the erection in their place of buildings devoted to the healing and comfort of the sick.



"We bow to the memory of the martyrs who suffered in these Islands so that India may be free." A memorial inside the Cellular Jail

STRATEGIC IMPORTANCE

The Andamans and Nicobar Islands number 204 altogether and occupy a strategic position of exceptional importance in the Bay of Bengal. That is why the Japanese took the trouble to occupy Port Blair, Car Nicobar and other places and their presence there caused many an anxious moment to those directing our operations. There are some very fine natural harbours; Nancourie, which I visited, is particularly good and is also one of the prettiest places I have seen. It is believed that the British Government suggested during the negotiations leading to the transfer of power that the islands might be handed over to them but naturally this was not accepted by our political leaders. Of this there can be no doubt that from the point of view of the defence of India, the effective occupation of these islands is a matter of the greatest importance to us. I might add that the Government of India have allowed the R. A. F. to have a small Radio beam station in Car Nicobar for giving navigational assistance to aircraft flying from India or Ceylon to Singapore. We cannot spare the resources at present to run this station ourselve; when we can we will take it over.

"A PARADISE ON EARTH"

Many years ago, an European Member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, while answering an angry debate in the Assembly, maintained that the Andaman and Nicobar Islands are a paradise on earth. His remarks were drowned in sarcastic laughter but there was more truth in what he said than the Members realised. Many of the island in the group are of great scenic beauty with long stretches of fine sandy breach set against the background of cocoanut plantations; there are lagoons which look like dream pictures; there are forests of fine timber and there are fresh water streams flowing through the valleys. The weather is very much like the weather in Bombay; one grumbles at it now and then like most people do in Bombay but taken all the year round it has more points—at any rate so I feel—than places like Delhi, whose delightful winters serve merely to emphasise the dreary and agonising summers. Altogether, it is a matter of some surprise that the great Indian colonists who went as far as Malava, Java and Sumatra bypassed these islands which were undoubtedly known to them. They probably thought they were not populated enough. In any case, they gave a name to the islands; Andaman is derived from the word Hanuman.

Citrus plantation in a village in the north of middle Andaman.

POPULATION

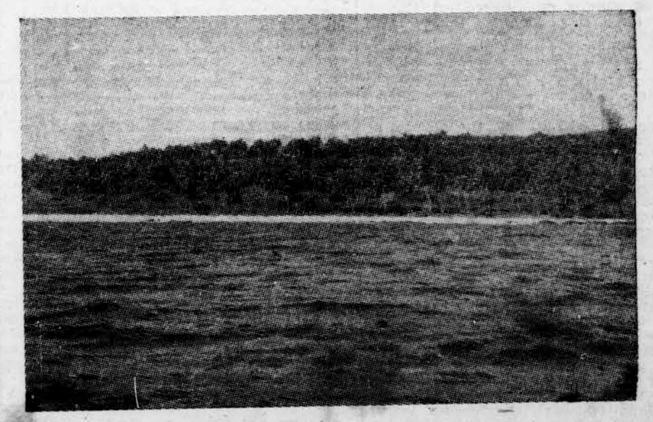
The population of the islands is very small. According to the census of 1941, it totalled altogether only some 33,000 people. Of this, some 19,000, practically all Indians, lived in Port Blair and some 12,000 in the Nicobars. There are a few aboriginal tribes still in the Andamans, but these are very small in numbers and they seem to be dying out. The bulk of the Nicobarese live in Car Nicobar. They are an intelligent, cheerful and hard working lot of people who, with some assistance from Government, can become a fine and prosperous community. They suffered badly during the Japanese occupation; and we owe it to them to rehabilitate them and improve their standard of living. We have an Assistant Commissioner living amongst them and we are running a hospital which is well patronised by the sick particularly by the womenfolk. We are also running a number of schools; and I will not easily forget how delighted I was, during a visit to one of them, when the children got up and gave me a lusty Jai Hind.

There has been talk recently of sending refugees and others to settle in these islands. When I arrived in Port Blair, a delegation consisting of a Minister of the West Bengal Government and some technical experts and some representatives of East Punjab had just left. They had gone about a good deal and have returned greatly impressed. Any large scale immigration, however, is a process that will take time and that will have to be planned with great care. Many of the islands have not been properly surveyed and, in fact, one of them in the Nicobar group has never been visited by any official. Moreover, even in respect of the areas that are familiar to our officials, a good deal of work has to be done before we can think of any large scale immigration. The most important is to decide how much of the valuable forests it would be desirable to leave as forest and how much it would be desirable to disafforest for the purpose of cultivation. The Government of India are taking the necessary steps to have a plan prepared. It would be wise not to anticipate it because it is still in an inchoate stage. But one thing is clear. Whoever goes to the islands from India should not regard himself as having been got rid of. For the islands are a fine place and they mean a great deal for India.

MUTT AND JEFF—Looks Like Mutt Was Pulling A Molotov

By BUD FISHER

MY CAR!
HEY, MISTER! I SEEN THE GUY THAT DONE IT
WHERE IS HE? LEAD ME TO HIM!
HE WENT THIS WAY!
I'LL SHOW HIM—
HE'S JUST AROUND THE CORNER!
THERE HE IS! THAT'S HIM!
300 LBS NET
HM-HM
?



Landscape from the Hadoo Guest House at Port Blair.

Printed and Published for The Bombay Chronicle Co. Ltd., by MICHAEL ANDRADES at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. Jointly edited by S. NATARAJAN.

Consembly Discusses Provincial Legislatures

(Continued from Page 10)

write or speak the principal language spoken in the State for a seat in whose legislature he offers himself for election, or after a period of ten years from the date of the coming into operation of this constitution, is unable to read or write or speak the national language of India.

(3) The election shall be on the basis of proportional representation with a single transferable preference vote; and

(4) The representation in the State Legislature shall be on the basis of one representative for every lakh of population; provided that the total number of members in the Legislative Assembly of a State shall in no case be less than sixty.

Mr. Nazuruddin Ahmed moved an amendment suggesting that in Clause 3 of the Article for the words "last preceding census of which the relevant figures have been published" be substituted.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari's amendment suggested that representation of each territorial constituency in the Assembly of a State should be on a scale of one representative for every 75,000 of the population. The original clause provided for one representative for every lakh of population. The amendment sought to meet certain objections to fixing the figure of one lakh in the case of areas which were backward and sparsingly populated, he said.

AMENDMENTS

Mr. Rohini Kumar Chaudhuri moved an amendment by which he sought to substitute the word "State" for the words "autonomous districts" in Article 149(3)

Mr. Gopinath Bardoloi moved an amendment to this amendment, the effect of which was not to include the constituency of Shillong also in the scheme of general elections as the Shillong constituency had only a population of about 38,000. In his opinion Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari's proposal of one representative for a population of 75,000 was a good one.

Dr. Ambedkar formally moved an amendment which inserted a proviso to Article 149(3) saying that where the total population of a State as ascertained at the last preceding census exceeded 300 lakhs, the number of members in the Legislative Assembly of the State shall be on a scale of not more than one member for every lakh of the population up to a population of three hundred lakhs and not more than five members for every complete ten lakhs of the population in excess of three hundred lakhs, and provided further that the total number of members in the Legislative Assembly of a State shall in no case be of more than 450 or less than 60.

Mr. Naziruddin Ahmed moved an amendment that instead of the words "last preceding ceusus" in Dr. Ambedkar's amendment the words "relevant figures of the last preceding census" be substituted.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari by another amendment sought to limit representation by one person to 500 lakhs of population, instead of 300 lakhs.

Begum Aizaz Rasul moved an amendment to the effect that instead of one representative for every 300 lakhs of people the figure be increased to 450 lakhs of people. She also said that before preparing the electoral rolls, fresh census be taken in East Punjab, West Bengal and U.P. where a large number of refugees had migrated

Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava moved an amendment by which he sought that before preparation of electoral rolls, fresh census be taken in East Punjab, West Bengal, Delhi and Bombay.

Mr. T. T. Krishnamachari said that constituencies should be chosen in such a manner that whenever they failed to limit re-presentation according to the needs of the strength of the House, they should be given a right to do so.

During general discussion Mr. R. K. Sidhwa said that he was glad that the principle of one representative for every 75,000 people was recognised by the House. What he wanted was that the principle should be applied uniformly to all provinces irrespective of the size of their legislatures. If Madras and U. P. claimed to be bigger provinces, they should in fairness and justice to the wealth of population have greater number of members in their legislatures. However, to restrict the strength of the House to 500 was unfair. The reason of the House becoming unwieldly did not have sufficient weight because in the House of Commons the British Parliament which they were trying to follow had more than 600 members.

FRESH CENSUS IN W. BENGAL AND E. PUNJAB.

Sardar Hukum Singh said that he fully supported Pandit Thakurdas Bhargava's amendment that fresh census should be taken in West Bengal and East Punjab before preparing the electoral rolls.

Dr. Manoharlal also expressed similar sentiments. He said that about 44 lakhs of men of Bengal during the 1941 census had not specified their caste. If 1941 census were to be the index of their population, it was open to question whether these 44 lakhs of people would be represented under Caste Hindus or Scheduled Castes. Therefore, it was needed that a fresh census be taken.

Mr. Mohini Kumar Chaudhuri and Mr. Raj Bahadur of the Matsya Union also spoke of the necessity of holding a fresh census before choosing constituencies for election. The latter pointed out that the people of Bharatpur and Dholpur, if they were in favour of merger with U.P., would be running a chance of going totally unrepresented, as there was every likelihood of the big Province of the United Provinces saying that the strength of the entire Provincial Legislature had been filled up by representatives from U. P.

Pandit Laxmi Kar a Maitra said that the 1941 census was inaccurate. It was taken deliberately with the object of giving some political concessions to one community. The figures could not be an index of the population at present.

He also said that the 1943 famine and the threat of invasion of India by Japar during the Second World War had largely contributed to a mass exodus of thousands of families from the remotest corners of East Bengal to central parts. Therefore, unless a fresh census was taken, it would be travesty of democracy and justice to hold elections on the basis of 1941 figures. Similarly, he demanded a fresh census for East Punjab, Delhi and Bombay. There would be nothing lost if elections were delayed by one year more than at present scheduled. Otherwise, it would do great harm and injustice to those people who had migrated from Pakistan would harbour a lasting bitterness in their minds.

He said that democracy demanded one vote for one man. That of course was not possible. Therefore, at least there should be a uniformity in the unit of representation for all provinces alike.

The general discussion on the Article had not concluded when the House adjourned till Friday.

MADRAS SHARE MARKET

Quietly Steady

MADRAS, Jan. 6 (A.P.I.): On the Madras market bank shares were better with Indian bank fully paids recording a rise of Rs. 5 at Rs. 242 insurance and electric continued to be neglected. Among sugars Deccan Rs. 25 paid continued to attract buyers and United Breweries noted deal at Rs. 208. Plantings ruled dull with Puthunotams done at Rs. 2/6. Textiles were easier Bukinghams going through at Rs. 164 and Maduras Rs. 43/6.

Miscellaneous section was featureless.

The market closed quietly steady.

Following are today's quotations in the Madras Stock Exchange:—

Government of India loans three percent paper 99/6. Three percent 1970 75 100 1, three percent 1966/68 100 2, Government of Travancore three percent 1952/54 208/8, Government of Madras three percent 1956 100/14, Three percent 1960 101/2.

BANKS: Travancore 18/12.

SUGARS AND BREWERIES: Deccan 16, Mysore 47-12.

PLANTINGS: Chembras 4/10, Ouchiteriony 5/8, Periakaramalai cd. 22, Pullangodes 1/3, Thirumbadi 2 9 T. R. and T. Co. 6/13 Vaikundam 7/2

TEXTILES: Balasubramanian 41, Bangalore Woollen 240, Puckinghams 164, Pucingham pref. 192/4, Cambodia 9 6 Coimbatore cm 103/12 Coimbatore Pioneer 109, Janardhana 46/8, Coimbatore spg. 45, Lakshmi 64/3, Madura 43 6, Mettur 312/8, Pankaja 87, Radhakrishna 134/8, Rajalakshmi 55, Ranga Vilas 44 Trav Rayons 4/14, Trichinopoly 11 8.

MISCELLANEOUS: Andhra Cement 64, FACT 5/2, India Cement 14/14, Mettur Chem. 8/5, Mysore Chem. and Fert 7 9, Mysore Paper 11/12 Spencer 1L 2

Saurashtra Market Quotations

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Jan. 6.

Rajkot Silver Maha 177/5-0, Rajkot Sugar Maha 88, 2, 0, Rajkot Aranda January 130 7 0, Dhoraji Silver Maha 177, 5 0, Dhoraji Aranda January 130 7. 0. Jamnagar Silver Posh 178/6/0, Jamnagar Aranda January 130/13/0, Wadhwan Cotton Jeth 28/2 3, Wadhwan Sugar Posh 16, 3, 0

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Easy Trend

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6 (API)—The market ruled easy and only a limited business was put through.

Following are today's final transactions upto 2-30 p.m.—

GOVT. SECURITIES—3 per cent Govt. Paper 99-3 slot, 3 per cent Loan 1986 99-9, 3 per cent Loan 1951/54 101-7-6, 3 per cent Loan 1957 101-12 s lots, 3 per cent Loan 1959/61 101 slot, 3 per cent Loan 1966 68 100 slot, 4 per cent Loan 1960-70 110-8.

BANKS—Bengal Central Bank 9-9, Hindustan Commercial Bank 26, United Commercial Bank 61.

COALS—Amalgamated 25-5, Bengal 436, Burakur 24-1, Equitable 37-9, Hurriladih 25-2, Rewa Coal Fields 33-2, Seebpore 33-15.

JUTES—Agarpara 25-14, Bally 250, Craig 15-5, Delta 240, Howrah 27-15, Presidency 6-6, Minings Consolidated Tin 1-1, Indian Copper 2-6, Tavoy Tin an. 13, Enginerings Indian Iron and Steel 24-12, Jessop and Co. 17-13, Steel Corp. 22, ditto pref 124.

MISCELLANEOUS—Sone Valley Cement 6-12, Angelo Brothers 20-4, B.I.C. 8-7, Indian Wood Products 30-15 slots, Jardine Henderson 171, odd lot, National Tobacco 23-4, Walford Transport 2-11, British Burma Petrol 1-5, Bengal Paper 39, ct; India Paper Pulp 145, Titaghur Paper 37-12, Midnapore Zemindary 77, India Steamship 9-12.

SUGARS—Raza 17-14, ct. Teas Chundeecherra 15, Hantapara 301, Hasimara 50-8, Loobah 5-8, Sapoi 24-4, Seeyok 11-14, Soom 14-6.

Hapur Market Rates

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Jan. 6.

Wheat 27/24 Gram 14/4, Barley 15, Bejhar 13/12. Maize 15/4, Bajra 16, Juwar 14/4, Guwar 13, Matar 12/1, Arhar 13/8, Urad 16/8, Moong 21 22, Massar 15 16, Urad Maha 18/2, Gur New 10/10, Shakkar 11/12, Crystal 34, Khandsari 20 24, Fagan Future 9/9/3. Opened quiet.

Sarson 24, Taraseed 21, Oil 66, Oilcake 7/12. Cottonseed 14/10 13/12. Ground nut 15/8, Oats 10/8, Bardana Ready Red 119/8, Chet 111/8, Jany. 125/8, April 123/8.

Silver Forward 168/9, Gold 111/12. Steady.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Firmer Trend

LONDON, Jan. 6 (Reuter)—Institutional buying of medium and long dated stocks resulted in firmness in the giltedged section today. Rises of ene-eighth were widespread.

Higher sections failed to follow this lead and prices were mostly slightly easier.

In Industrials however there was firmness in Breweries and Textiles on some provincial buying. Building issues were in small demand, particularly the Plaster Board concerns.

General tendency in oils was slightly easier but there was renewed interest in Mexican Eagles. Professional buying of this issue was accompanied byrumours that the company may re-enter Mexican oil industry.

Fading houes of early peace in China resulted in some marking down of prices of Chinese loans in the foreign bond section. Losses of two points were shown.

Foreign rails remained steady in idleness.

An improvement in price of the commodity brought in buyers of rubber shares. Other commodity shares were quiet with some irregularity in Teas.

Once again Kaffrs were on a downward path. Slight falls however were relieved by firmness in selected Freestate issues.

Karachi Cotton Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Jan. 6.

Cotton Ready Sind NT 85, Punjab 289, F 93, Four F 74, New Crop NT Roller Ready Delivery 84/8 to 85, Sawgin 89/8 to 90. Market quiet but steady with moderate demand.

Yesterday's business totalled about 1,980 bales.

Arrivals from upcountry 7,545 bales. Exports 7,285 bales out of which 6 200 bales for Bombay, 962 bales Toticorin, 90 Calcutta, 33 Antwerp.

Cottonseed NT Ready 8, Do. New crop 8/12, Desi 11/8. Rapeseed 180. Market steadyu with good demand from exporters.

Yesterday's arrivals from upcountry 61,516 mds., Exports 4,536 bags for Cutch, Kathiawar.

Gold Tejab 105/8, Sovereigns 68/12, Silver Coins 121. Market easy owing to slow demand.

Stock Exchange quotations unchanged.

Calicut Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALICUT, Jan. 6.

Cityarn Beypore 135/145, Quilandy 145/155, Fibre Garbled 105, Ungarbled 95, Cocoanuts Raw 145/147, Dry 135/160, Cocoanut Oil 590, Copra Office 395, Dilpasand 405, Madrasnottam 420, Pepper Wynaad 1000, Country 975, Dryginger Chernad 475, Ernad 425, Coffee Robusta 145, Timber Pali 75/80, Junglewood 35/40, Vellapine 60/75, Benteak 40/60, Teak 75/120, Mango 3/4, Teak 10/18, Rosewood 10/20.

Ahmedabad Share Market

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 6.

Share market fluctuated narrowly. General trend being to buy at declines. Closed quiet.

Calico Opened 1216, Highest 1219, Lowest 1203 Closed 1206.

Ambika Opened 386, Highest 388, Lowest 387, Closed 388.

Arvind Opened 1464, Highest 1465, Lowest 1454, Closed 1459.

Deferred Opened 1648, Highest 1649, Lowest 1626, Closed 1636.

Closing quotations: Arvind 1459. Ambika 388. Calico 1206. Deferred 1636, Maheshwari 800-4-0, Atul 44.

Plant Protection Officers To Meet

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6.

With a view to co-ordinate and step up work regarding control of infestation of plants, which constitute a serious menace to agricultural production in India, a meeting of the Provincial Directors of Agriculture and their Plant Protection officers has been called in New Delhi on January 12, 1949 by the Plant Protection Adviser to the Government of India. The meeting will be held in conjunction with the annual meeting of the Advisory Board of the Indian Council of Agriculture Research and will be inaugurated by the Hon'ble the Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India.

The agenda includes consideration of measures for effective co-ordination of plant protection work in the country, the requirements of insecticides, etc. of the Centre and Provinces, for the year 1949-50, training of plant protection staff and other allied subjects.

Malaya Rubber Export Dropped To Lowest Level

SINGAPORE, Jan. 6 (Reuter): Shipments of sheet and crepe rubber from Malaya dropped to their lowest level of the year in December, when 63,737 tons were exported against the year's peak shipments 90,757 in November.

In December, Britain received 6,763 tons, or less than half of 13,737 tons received in November. United States received 20,691 compared with 31,615; Russia, 5,326 against 10,329; Europe 18,465 against 21,013.

New York Pepper Prices

NEW YORK, Jan. 5

The pepper market closed inactive and unchanged to 100 points higher with the sale of one contract on the New York Produce Exchange today.

The spot situation was extremely dull.

Buyer interest was at a minimum, apparently affected by consumer price resistance and continuing hopes for additional supplies out of Indonesia.

Closing prices included:

January 68; March 56; May 48; July 48; September 47; October 45.25 December 43.

In the ready market, black was quoted at 70 cents and white at 79 cents.

London Pepper Prices

LONDON, Jan. 5.

The pepper market was greatly interested today in Pakistan's decision to license exports of pepper which was promptly interpreted as meaning that Pakistan was willing to take a heavy rupee loss on purchases in order to gain dollars, but at the same time cannot afford to take an extravagant loss. Furthermore, India cannot afford to lose to Pakistan excessive amounts of her dollar-earning crop, hence the situation carries some of its own corrective.

Meanwhile, the opinion was growing that the Dutch had not even glimpsed pepper in the interior of Indonesia and that even if they did transport of any stocks found would be a lengthy business.

Singapore was quoting black at 3/6 and white at 3/11. Malabar was reported to be quoting January, London basis, about 315/-, January/March 295 to 290.

Exports Of Raw Jute

The Government of Pakistan in the Ministry of Commerce announce that exports of raw jute to India, Brazil and the hard currency area will continue to be permitted without licence until 30th June, 1949, and a Notification covering this extension of period is under issue.

For other countries the destinational quotas below have been fixed for the period January/June 1949. The Chief Controller of Imports and Exports by separate Public Notice is inviting applications for licences which have to reach his Deputy Chief Controller at Chittagong not later than 22nd January, 1949.

It has already been announced that unshipped balances of quotas for June/December 1948 can also be exported up to 30th June, 1949.

Quota for January/June 1949 (in tons:—

1 United Kingdom 37,000; 2 France 8,000; 3 U.S.S.R. 6,000; 4 Czechoslovakia 2,000; 5 Italy 2,000; 6 Poland 2,000; 7 Yugoslavia 1,700; 8 Uruguay 1,000; 9 Hungary 1,000; 10 Switzerland 1,000; 11 Australia 800; 12 Iran 500; 13 Eire 500; 14 Sweeden 500; 15 Egypt 500; 16 Chile 500; 17 Norway 300; 18 Greece 200; 19 Siam 100; 20 New Zealand 50; 21 Other countries 1,150.

U.S. AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT REVIEWS WORLD COTTON POSITION

20 Percent Increase In Production In 1948

WASHINGTON, Jan 5. The U. S. Department of Agriculture, discussing the world cotton situation in its publication "Foreign Crops and Markets" announced that production of cotton in 1948 increased 20 per cent.

At the same time, the Department predicted a change in the pattern of world cotton export trade due to exhausted stocks of old-crop cotton in most foreign producing countries and the wide scope of the Economic Co-operation Administration programme.

Viewing the overall picture of world production and consumption of cotton, the Agriculture Department summed up the 1948 situation as follows:

Production of cotton increased 20 per cent to prewar level.

World consumption showed a steady rise; on the other hand stocks were reduced by 20 per cent.

World exports of cotton were seven per cent less than the previous year, and only 67 per cent of the five-year prewar average.

Cotton prices showed an upward trend until about the middle of 1948. This was followed by a moderate decline, levelling off and remaining there until the end of the year.

World production of cotton increased about 4,600,000 bales (of 500 lbs. each) over the previous year. This was largely due to an increase of 3,100,000 bales produced in the United States, which harvested a record crop of 14,900,000 bales.

PRODUCTION EXPECTED TO EXCEED CONSUMPTION

In 1948-49 world production of cotton is expected to exceed world consumption by about 1,500,000 bales This is contrasted with an excess of consumption of 2,500,000 to 3,500,000 bales in each of the previous three years. Further small increases in production may be expected from a majority of foreign cotton producing countries during the coming year.

The prewar average of world consumption of cotton was about 29,500,000 bales annually. During the year this was reduced by approximately 4,000,000 bales per year.

Foreign consumption of cotton according to the Agriculture Department, is now running at an annual rate of about 19,500,000 bales annually. This is still 3,500,000 bales, or 15 per cent below the prewar average

Despite handicaps in Europe and Asia of shortages of foreign exchange for importation of cotton, obsolete and worn-out equipment, and some shortages of labour and fuel for power, foreign consumption has shown a slow but steady rise.

A prediction was made of a 1,000,000 bales decrease in consumption by Western Hemisphere countries during the coming year. This is attributed to a receding of high mill operations which began during the period of wartime shortages and reduced competition from abroad. Generally, however, the position of world consumption was stated as "not much change . . . as a whole from the estimated consumption of about 28,700,000 bales in 1947-48.

STOCKS REDUCED TO WORKING LEVEL

The Agricultural Department publication reported that excessive cotton stocks built up in the major cotton producing countries during the war were reduced to working-stock level by the end of July 1948. Exceptions to this were Egypt, and to a lesser extent the United States and Brazil. Cotton stocks in surplus producing countries, with the exception of the United States and Egypt, are expected to be at the minimum working-stock level by the end of the 1948-49 market year. Egyptian stocks may remain at or near last year's estimate of 875,000 bales due to the large 1948 crop, the Agriculture Department said.

Exhausted stocks of old-crop cotton and the wide scope of the ECA programme will considerably change the pattern of world cotton export trade during the coming year, the Department said.

World export trade in 1948 showed a reduction of 700,000 bales from the previous year. This is attributed mainly to a reduction of 500,000 bales in exports from Brazil and 1,600,000 bales from the United States, offset in part by increased exports from India, the Soviet Union, Egypt and Mexico.

Assuming foreign mill operations will be equal to, or slightly above the 1947-48 level, and adequate cotton supplies are obtainable under the ECA programme or otherwise, the Agriculture Department predicted a 2,000,000-bale increase in world exports this year.—USIS.

U. S. PRESS SURVEYS ECONOMIC PROSPECTS

No Marked Business Recession Expected

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Newspapers express qualified optimism on the U.S. economic outlook for 1949. They accept the necessity for continued heavy expenditures at home and abroad, find the U.S. economy still sound and with good prospects for remaining so, but warn that production, income and hence national spending have neared a limit. Opinion is split on the question of whether a marked business recession threatens in the new year, with the majority feeling that it will not come.

The Philadelphia "Inquirer", terming 1949 "The Year of The Big Question Mark," said, in part:

"Our job is to avert either drastic inflation or recession and put our economy on a sound, stable basis. For this the tangible signs of the time are good, rather than bad. Secretary of the Treasury Snyder declares, our economy enters the new year in a basically sound condition."

PERIOD OF MODERATE READJUSTMENT.

"New York Times": "American business is entering a period of moderate readjustment. There are signs that the inflationary trend has been checked. There are no indications for a recession or of dangerous unemployment

"Perhaps the most reassuring feature of this year's predictions is the cautious nature of their optimism..."

Washington "Star": "It is still too early, of course, to jump to conclusions about the deflationary influences that seem to be beginning to work in our economy. The general agreement is that those influences... will serve merely to put a permanent halt to inflation at a stabilized price level, lower than the one that exists now.

"But optimism on this score must be cautious."

TREND TOWARD BUYERS' MARKET.

New York "Herald Tribune": "The anticipated post-war recession has not so far come and it is reassuring that this is so despite the trend toward a buyers' market. Perhaps the explanation lies in the fact that the cangeover from a sellers' to a buyers' market has been gradual and progressive, and there has been time for adjustments to be made. Furthermore, this trend has not hit the most important durable goods industries. The fact that there is still a great backlog of demand for such products as steel and low-priced automobiles encourages confidence that the recession predicted first for 1947 and then for 1948 will not come in 1949 either...

"The non-productive defense costs place the greatest strain on the economy and it remains to be seen whether the price structure can withstand that pressure".

Baltimore "Sun": "The 81st Congress convenes with the American economy somewhere near at least the short-term physical limits of its possible expansion.

PESSIMISM NOT SHARED BY ECONOMISTS.

Boston "Herald": "It would be interesting to know the council's (Truman's Council of Economic Advisers) reactions to an economic poll appearing in the January issue of 'Fortune' magazine. This poll shows that business leaders are extremely pessimistic about the business outlook for 1949. Rightly or wrongly, 65 per cent of the top executives now anticipate a recession during the next 12 months. Most economists don't agree with them. The economic council probably doesn't agree with them either.

"We hope that the business leaders are wrong in their predictions, but, realistically, we wouldn't bank on it."

New York "Journal of Commerce": "While President Truman—in sharp contrast with the past two years—will have a Democratic majority to work with in both houses of Congress there will be considerable give-and-take between the White House and Capitol Hill. Despite the Democratic majority, Congress is not 'radical' in the accepted sense. Neither, as a matter of fact, is President Truman.

"That is what business—and particularly the stock market—should keep in mind even if some of the things said in Washington this week will have a rather ominous sound."

PROUD RECORD OF U.S.

New Orleans "Times-Picayune": "So far as the United States is concerned, the march is still forward despite obstructions and ambushes abroad and at home. Our living standards maintain the high levels for which the American way of life is world-famed. Our material well-being far surpasses that of any other nation. Our economy has stood up under post-war shocks and strains. We have borne a 'more than Atlas load,' for overseas relief and aid, in support of human freedom and democratic principles, steadily, patiently, on the whole successfully...

"The hour of international conciliation—or of decision and organization by the well-disposed people and their governments to break the long and costly stalemate and resume the human advance—cannot be foretold. But conceivably it could strike during the 12 months ahead and make this new year one of the glowing milestones in history."—USIS.

Restrictions On Sales Of Cotton In Madhya Bharat

Gin, Press and other Industries Association of Indore City has issued the following statement regarding defects of selling orders of cotton:—

Under Textile Department Notification No. 4 Tex. 4/48 dated the 24th Dec. '48 published in Extra-Ordinary Gazette on Sunday the 26th Dec. the Madhya Bharat Government have in effect banned for a period of two months, at present, any sale of fully pressed or loose cotton in quantity exceeding 50 maunds to any person except weaving and spinning Mills situated in Madhya Bharat or to their nominees. The wordings of this order are extremely circuitous. They are capable of misinterpretation as well. Such provincial restrictions are against the all India Textile Policy.

Madhya Bharat is producing 3 to 3 1/2 lakh bales of cotton while Textile Mills will hardly need 1 1/2 lakh bales of this area and thus there is a good deal of surplus.

The effect of such a ban would be detrimental to the interests of All-India Textile Mills and cotton cultivators principally and to that of Ginning and Pressing Factories and cotton traders incidentally. The Cotton Control Order with its ceiling price prevails in Madhya Bharat, in common with whole of India. Such a control is enough a strong measure and leaves no room for any further restrictions to be imposed on cotton. In the interests of the Motherland and her cloth Manufacture in general, such a territorial ban, from a surplus province as Malwa, apart from being vicious and unscientific is obviously undesirable. Such a discriminatory measure to be adopted by one province, to protect her own industries, is plainly a narrow view point; and logical extremes of such a policy if adopted by various provinces in India will inevitably break up the industrial and economic unity and integrity of the country which of course is an undesirable prospect and deserves to be guarded against at its earliest stage.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION PROGRAMME FOR THE MONTH OF JANUARY/FEBRUARY, 1949

Sl. No.	Date of Auction.	Time	Place of Auction.	Description of Stores.	Auctioneer.
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	14-1-49	10-30 A.M.	Wallace Flour Mills, Bombay.	Gunny Bags.	M/s. Bennett & Co.
2.	15-1-49	10-30 A.M. to 1 P.M.	Regional Food Commissioner, Botawala Chambers, Sir P. M. Road, Bombay.	Furniture.	M/s. Crawford & Co.
3.	17-1-49	10-30 A.M.	M.S.D. Byculla.	Tablets Hydrogyri subchloride gr. 20	M/s. Bennett & Co.
4.	-do-	2 P.M.	S.S.D. Colaba.	Bags Gunny & Clothing.	M/s. Gandhi & Co.
5.	26/27-1-49	10-30 A.M. to 5 P.M.	Hq. Vehicle Depot, Dehu.	Salvage M.T. Vehicles & Parts.	M/s. Sankar Ramchandra & Co.
6.	21-1-49	10-30 A.M. to 5 P.M.	Ordnance Factory, Ambernath.	Brass Dross.	M/s. Gandhi & Co.
7.	24-1-49	-do-	217, Petrol Centre, Plantoon, Sewri.	Containers of sizes.	M/s. Crawford & Co.
8.	25-1-49	10-30 A.M.	E.S.D. Kurla.	Element Expulsion, fuse hand pumps bucket type heaters electric, folding boat equipments, etc.	M/s. Crawford & Co.
9.	26-1-49	10-30 A.M.	E.S.D. Kandivili.	Brushes handpoles, axe-felling handles, lamp cable, thimble, heart shackles large, hinges parliament, etc.	M/s. Crawford & Co.
10.	28-1-49	10-30 A.M.	Armament Depot, (Behind Town Hall). Bombay	Water bottles.	M/s. Gandhi & Co.
11.	28-1-49	2 P.M.	G.I.P. Rly., Matunga.	Screws of sizes.	M/s. Gandhi & Co.
12.	7-2-49	10-30 A.M. to 5 P.M.	D.G.A. Ghatkopar.	Washers A.C.S. and general hardware stores, fire fighting equipments.	M/s. Gandhi & Co.
13.	8-2-49	-do-	R.I.N. Depot, Mankhurd.	Tubing canvas caps blue & white, clothes canvas, etc.	M/s. Gandhi & Co.
14.	9-2-49	-do-	R.I.N. Depot, Vikhroli.	Caps blue, Rings joint dermitine, etc.	M/s. Gandhi & Co.
15.	10-2-49	-do-	D.G. (I & S) Sewri.	Quart site, caps woollen, tin sheets (rusty) corrigated paper plane fanect bodies & cap, tools, etc.	M/s. Gandhi & Co.
16.	14-2-49	-do-	D.O.D. Dehu.	Boots ankle black Afgan, foundation plates bedsteads camp extension pieces gloves antigas rackets, anti-gas cuffs, argandi cover gun lines, violes, mosquito khakhi, etc.	M/s. Gurdit Singh Beant Singh.

Issued by

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS),

Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

[Tel. 30041)

AC/RCD/B/6.

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Business MAN'S DIARY

TRUMAN'S NEW DEAL MESSAGE

President Truman outlined to Congress a programme which includes economic control, social reform, increased civil libertier and freer opportunities for organised labour. He has asked the Congress to increase taxes by 4,000,000,000 dollars. This money is to come mainly from additional corporate taxes, revision in estate and gift taxes and raising income tax rates in middle and upper classes. Some businessmen and financiers are opposed to the social programme outlined by the President on grounds of cost. The coincident rebound in Wall Street acted to allay the bearish sentiment generated by the deflationary implications in the message. But there was nothing in it unexpected. The proposal to curb commodity exchange speculation plus the request for standby controls on prices and wages led to a flurry of nervous liquidation in cotton and grains markets. The export picture took a brighter view on continuation of heavy shipments under Marshall Plan.

FARM EFFICIENCY

Increased farm efficiency is enabling America to raise farm production almost 50 per cent in the last 30 years despite a steady decline in the size of labour according to Mr. G. C. Delp, President of a farm machinery manufacturing company. He says that one man is accompanying the work which took four men to do 100 years ago. We have a large supply of labour at comparatively cheaper cost but we lack in efficiency. Our agriculturists have to depend entirely upon rainfall and weather conditions. If there be ample supply of water at cheaper cost, we can also produce huge crops if efficiency is taught to both agriculturists and workmen.

BULLS INACTIVE

Bull operators remained inactive on Thursday, although the sharp recovery on Tuesday indicated active support. In view of heavy short covering the technical position of the market had improved but, perhaps, bulls preferred to remain quiet with a view to giving an impression that they are not keen. But the real day to show strength is Friday when they will try to keep prices over the previous settlement day so that they may not have to pay in. However, professional Bears are keenly watching the market with a view to re-entering at higher levels. The rapid price movement and inaction of bulls on Thursday, remains a puzzle for outsiders.

CITY MARKETS

Cotton market was steady with moderate short covering. Prices now being near ceiling levels there is no fresh business in forward contracts. The Bullion market was quiet with restricted business. It is reported that bull operators are offering castorseeds and oil at a concession of £ 15 to the United Kingdom with a view to keeping up the local prices but U. K. buyers are not in a mood even to accept the concession price.

Gold Price Soaring In China

SHANGHAI, Jan. 5, (Reuter): Quotations of commodities, shares and foreign currencies here reached new peaks today—the first business day of the new year—as Government banks resumed the public sale of gold at more than three times the price of a fortnight ago.

When sales were suspended on December 23 after seven people were killed in a gold stampede, price was 2,000 gold yuan an ounce. Today it was 6 500 gold yuan an ounce.

Commercial observers interpreted today's high quotations as reflecting the view of local security markets that the Chinese Government's "peace offensive" was more political than real.

HESSIAN MARKET.
BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

Per Yd.	Pies.
Ready	111-1/2
Jan.-March	112-1/2
BAGS 100.	
Ready	128 0 0
Jan.-March	121 8 0

Pakistan Cotton Committee

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, Jan 1 The Pakistan Parliament, on the last day of its sitting, adopted an official bill to amend the Indian Cotton Cess Act of 1923.

Explaining the aims and objects of his Bill, Pirzada Abdul Sattar, Pakistan's Minister for Food and Agriculture said that the Bill envisages the setting up of a Central Pakistan Cotton Committee on the lines of Indian Central Cotton Committee. The Indian Committee had done good work towards improving the quality of cotton and increasing its production.

He added that though the per acre production of cotton in Pakistan had increased from 90 to 112 pounds, it was still far behind the per acre production of Egypt and the U.S.A. which was about 200 pounds. "Therefore, establishment of a Pakistan Central Cotton Committee is very necessary."

He further explained that the Bill proposed to authorise the Government to increase or make variations in the cess on cotton which had recently been raised from two annas per pound to four annas per pound in India.

He, however, assured the house that the Government had no idea of increasing the cess from four annas per pound.

Concluding he said that the cess would be levied to meet the expenses of the Cotton Committee which were estimated at rupees five lakhs a year. The Committee would use large part of this sum on research to improve the quality of cotton in Pakistan.

The cess will be levied and collected on all cotton either exported from the provinces of Pakistan to any place outside Pakistan or consumed in any mill in the provinces of Pakistan.

The Bill was passed unamended by the House.

BOMBAY Stock Exchange

FIRM OPENING ATTRACTS RECOVERED SELLING IN TATA STEELS

BOMBAY, January 6.

The Bombay Stock Exchange opened firm today but soon began to ease off under renewed selling pressure. There was absence of buying support and the market turned quiet. It is said that both bulls and bears are making efforts to move the market in their favour. Thus the activity was confied to Steel shares while other speculative counters moved in sympathy. The recent rapid price movement has once again made the market outlook uncertain, and outsiders are watching the game.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1,657/8 against yesterday's close at Rs. 1,645. There was no buying support and the market gradually declined at Rs. 6.630. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 305 and declined at Rs. 299 on professional selling.

Cotton Mill shares opened very steady but ruled quiet in sympathy with Steel shares. Bombay Dyeings opened at Rs. 996 and declined at Rs. 985.

The market was quiet and Tata Steel Defds. after declining at Rs. 1625 improved at Rs. 1642. Ordinary Shares were quoted at Rs. 300 and Bombay Dyeing were done at Rs. 983/12. Kohinoors were placed at Rs. 280. Central India Shares stood at Rs. 282. Premier Constructions were done at Rs. 143. Scindia Shares opened at Rs. 20 but quietened at Rs. 19/12. Associated Cements were placed at Rs. 155/8. The Sharp recovery recorded yesterday gave hopes for further improvement but the action of the market was disappointing. This was due to professional activity.

FORWARD SECTION

Bombay Dyeing (12-8)	985 0
Kohinoor Mills (6)	280 0
Swadeshi Mills (22)	283 0
Central India Mills (4)	252 0
Simplex Mills (S) XD	178 8
New Great Eastern (10)	160 0
Meyer (12)	132 8
Indore (9 plus 3)	178 12
Gokak Mills (20) XD	272 0
Century Spinning (15)	232 8
Colaba Land and Mills (12)	148 0
India Bleaching (6)	156 0
Swan Mills (20)	322 0
Finlay Mills (1)	268 0
Morarji Goculdas (6)	500 0
Edward Sassoon (3) XR	235 0
Apollo Mills (As. 4)	3 0
India United Ord. (0-13-9)	11 13
India United Defd.	1-9-6
Madhusudan Mills (15)	200 0
Podar (S)	161 4
Khatau Makanji (8)	215 0
Indore Coupon	85 0
STEEL SHARES	
Tata Steel Ord. (14)	298 0
Tata Steel Defd. (64-15-0)	1636 4
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	136 0
CEMENT	
Associated Cement (5)	155 0
INDUSTRIES	
Burma 12-8)	326 4
Belapur Sugar (12)	238 8
Shivrajpur Syndicate (1-4)	29 8
Scindia Steam (1-4)	19 9
Premier Construction	142 0
Tata Chemical	12 13
Tata Oil (2)	55 8
Indian Iron (0-12)	24 14
Bengal Steel (08-0)	21 13
British India Corp. (0-10)	8 7
Wimco	277 8
Alcock	290 0
Belapur Coupon	61 4

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS	
Elphinstone Mills (5)	68 0
Phoenix Mills (50) XR	230 0
Indian Manufacturing XD	4350 0
Kooria Mills (S)	131 4
David Mills (6)	191 4
New City Mills (10)	181 4
Minerva Mills (12)	127 8
Bradbury Mills (12)	587 8
Bharucha Defd. (0-4)	5 0
Bharat Mills (2)	33 12
Mysore Spg. Mills (8)	172 8
Madhavji Dharamsi (0-12)	15 0
Model Mills (12-8) XD	180 0
Lakshmi Cotton (25) XD	608 12
Vishnu Cotton (8) XD	228 12
Western India (40)	4095 0
Standard Mills (15)	245 J
Sholapur Mills (200)	3900 0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8)	11 8
Hindustan Mills (40)	4290 0
Tata Mills (3)	59 0
Ahmedabad Advance Old (9)	270 10
Ahmedabad Advance New	195 J
Sassoon Silk (3)	77 8
New Union Mills (0-8)	13 1
Madhusudan B (2-8)	47 0
Srinivas Mills (S)	175 0
Raja Bahadur Poona (4)	100 0
Berar Mills	305 0
Victoria Mills	225 0
Colaba Land Coupon	42 0
New Great New	142 0
ELECTRIC SHARES	
Tata Hydro (4-4-0)	153 8
Andhra Valley (45)	1422 8
Tata Power (50)	1527 8
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	116 4
Ahmedabad New	12 8
Surat Electricity (2-8)	142 8
Karachi Electric (2)	128 12
Broach (0-5)	10 12
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10 4
Amalgamated (0-12)	12 4
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	26 8
Poona Electric Supply (S)	151 4
Bombay Suburban (3) XD	143 4
BANK SHARES	
Imperial Bank of India (35)	1805 0
Imperial Bank of India (8-12)	445 0
Central Bank Old (1-8)	89 8
Central Bank New (1-8)	89 0
Bank of India (4) XR	189 0
Union Bank of India (0-5)	8 0
Bank of Baroda	148 8
Habib Bank (4)	158 0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	52 0
United Commercial (1-8)	62 8
Hindustan Commercial	46 12
Jaipur Bank (176)	37 0
Mysore Bank (8)	365 0
Exchange Bank (1-8)	29 8
Eastern Bank (0-14-6)	105 0
INSURANCE	
Oriental (125) XD	4700 0
Empire (10)	678 9
New India (1-8)	58 0
Jupiter (1-4)	21 0
Vulcum (0-10)	11 12
Indian Mercantile (2)	39 8
Universal (0-4)	11 4
B. I. G. (1)	18 0
Industrial and Prudential	29 8
Neptune Assurance	7 9
New Great	36 0
All-India General	17 8
RAILWAY SHARES	
Central Provinces (1-14)	111 0
Pachora Jamner Rly (2-8)	120 0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES	
Bombay Steamer (1) XD	420 0
Bombay Burma New (5)	118 2
Burma Petrol	1 7
Mackenzie (8)	90 0
Port Canning (3)	67 0
Kemp and Co. (30)	442 8
Kemp and Co. (New)	462 8
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	150 0
Industrial invest Trust (4)	86 0
Dharamsey Chemical (2)	32 8
Mukund Iron	10 6
Dena Trust (0-12)	21 0
Alembic (15)	203 12
Associated Cement New (1-4)	146 8
Supreme India XR	123 12
Jam Wire (6)	67 8
Bombay Uganda	69 0
Bombay Motor Cycle	39 8
Indian Cement (1937)	25 0
Walchand Nagar Industries (B.S.)	140 0
United Motor	74 0
Associated Cement New (1-4)	147 0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27	1002 8
Hydary Construction	19 10
Mahmadi Steam	95 0
Gujarat Motor	20 0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750 0
Harvey Press	310 0
Estrela Batteries	91 0
Prince of Wales Press	610 0
Manmad Press	120 0
PREFERENCE SHARES	
Tata Steel 1st (6)	190 0
Andhra Valley (7)	1255 0
Tata Power (7-8)	1302 8
Hydro Electric (7)	122 8
Bombay Steamer (6)	308 12
Central India (5)	632 8
Swadeshi Mills	128 12
Vishnu Mills (7)	632 8
Lakshmi Mills	277 8
New Great Mills (5-8)	227 8
Podar Mills (4)	108 0
Shrinivas Mills	98 0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	117 8
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	325 0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	136 4
Premier Construction 1st (6 1/4)	120 0
Premier Construction 2nd (6-4)	116 4
Amalgamated (5-8)	123 2
Habib	72 0
Tata Chemical (5)	133 12
Walchand Nagar Ltdus (7)	130 0
Jupiter General	19 14
Supreme	100 0
Meyer	121 4
Mackenzie 1st	85 0
Mackenzie 2nd	80 0
Ahmedabad Advance	132 8
Mysore Mills	50 0
Standard Mills	101 0
Madhusudan Mills	12 0
Khatau Mills	104 0
Morarji	104 0
DEBENTURES	
Andhra 1952 (4)	103 8
Bombay Steamer (1959) (4-8)	101 10
Indian Hume Pipe (6)	106 0
Tata Power 1951	103 0
Walchand Nagar (6)	112 0
OUTSIDE SHARES	
Indian Copper (1-9)	2 6
Burma Corporation	3 1
New Victoria Mill	3 0
New Victoria Pref.	5 0
Phalton Sugar (8)	120 0
Gold Mohur (20)	280 0
New Kaiser-Hind	390 0
Sajjan Mills (20)	150 0
Osmanshahri Mills (10) Nom.	280 0
Azam Jahi Mills (10)	330 0
Air Service XR	8 8
Ambica Air Lines	10 0
Air India (100)	106 4
Hind Motor	5 7
India Steam	9 11

LONDON WHEAT
LONDON, Jan. 5

London Australian wheat
F.O.B (Bulk) 99/3 Jan/Feb qtd.

NEW YORK SILVER
NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

U. S. price of foreign silver 70 cents

BOMBAY COTTON

BOMBAY, January 6.

The cotton market was steady with very little business passing. Most of the deliveries are now near the government ceiling price, there is very little fresh business.

May delivery opened at Rs. 616/4 and improved at Rs. 617 under moderate buying. Thereafter there was cessation of buying support and May option was quoted at Rs. 616/8.

Later on the market was steady and May delivery improved at Rs. 617-4. The market closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:

ICC February	620	0	0
ICC May	617	0	0
ICC July	617	0	0
ICC September	617	0	0

GOLD & SILVER

BOMBAY, January 6.

The bullion market was quiet today with slightly increased offerings but on the whole business was restricted. Ready Silver was offered at annas 4 lower than yesterday's price.

Quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	178	4	0
Ready Gold	112	14	0
Sovereigns	73	15	0

INDIAN COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton February Contract is 826 cent points below New York March at exchange rate 331.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Jan. 5

May highest 617 lowest 615 1/2 closing 616 1/2

July highest 617 1-4 lowest 616 closing 616 1/2

September highest 617 1/4 lowest 616 closing 616 1/2

LONDON EXCHANGES
LONDON, Jan. 5.

	SELLING	BUYING
T. T. London on:		
New York	4.0275	4.0325
Montreal	4.0275	4.0325
Zurich	17.34	17.36

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
LONDON, Jan. 5.

	£
Consols 2-1/2 p c	79-15/16
Conversion Loan 3-1/2 p c 1961	106-3/8
Funding Loan 4 p c 1960/90	114-3/16
War Loan 3-1/2 p c 1952 and after	103-7/16
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank	
London Reg.	105-1/2
National Bank of India	39

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 7,269.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

2 1/4 per cent 1954	98	12	
2 1/2 per cent 1950	101	0	
2 1/2 per cent 1955	99	15	
2 1/2 per cent 1961	97	4	
2 3/4 per cent 1960	99	10	
2 3/4 per cent 1962	99	12	
2 3/4 per cent 1976	97	12	
3 per cent Non-Terminable	99	8	
3 per cent 1986 Con.	99	9	
3 per cent 1951-54	101	8	
3 per cent 1953-55	103	13	
3 per cent 1957	101	7	
3 per cent 1959-61	101	2	
3 per cent 1963-65	100	5	
3 per cent 1966-68	100	1	
3 per cent 1970-75	99	15	6
3 1/2 per cent 1954-59	105	2	
4 per cent 1960-70	110	12	
4 1/2 per cent 1950-55	104	4	
4 1/2 per cent 1955-60	112	2	
4 1/2 per cent 1953-58	115	2	
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 3/4 per cent U P 1961	98	2	
2 3/4 per cent Madras 1961	98	2	
3 per cent Punjab 1948	98	14	
3 per cent Bombay 1955	100	12	
3 per cent Bombay 1958	100	12	
3 per cent Madras 1952-53	100	4	
3 per cent U.P. 1952	100	4	
3 per cent C. P. 1955	100	6	
3 per cent N. W. P. 1952	99	10	
3 per cent U P 1961-66	100	0	
4 per cent Bombay Municipality D.	111	0	
5 per cent Bom Mumi 1959	114	8	
6 per cent Bom Mumi 1954	114	8	
3 1/4 per cent Municipality 1977	100	14	
6 K. P. T.	114	0	

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

BOMBAY, January 6.

Quotations at 2 p.m.:—

Tata Ordinary 300, Tata Deferred 1,642-8, Indian Iron 25-2, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 22-2, Bombay Dyeing 985, Central India 283-12, Gokak 272-8, Kohinoor 282-8, Simplex 183, Swadeshi 284-6, Tata Power 1,520, Associated Cement 155-10, Belapur 240, Bombay Burma (Old) 326-4, Scindia 19-12, Central Bank 86-8, New India 57, Tata 2nd Pref. 135.

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

Bombay, Jan. 6.

MILLS

Ahmedabad Advance 270-10
Apollo 3-0-6 3
Bombay Dyeing 997-8 82-8 85
Bradbury Pref 317-8 20
Central India 252-8 51 52 51-8 52
Century 232-8
Colaba 148 49 48
Elphinstone Ord 68
Elphinstone Pref 117-8
Finlay 273-8
Gokak 271 72 70-8 72-8 72
India United Defd 1-9-3 1-9-6
India United Ord 11-13 11-13-6 11-13
Indore 181-4 80
Kohinoor 283 83-8 79 80-4 79-4 80 79 80
Laxmi 608-12
Madhusudan 200
Meyer 128-12 28-2
Model 18-4
Morarji 500
New City 181-4
New Great 160
Phoenix 230 (Ex Right)
Simplex 182 78 79 78-8
Swadeshi 286 83-4 84 83
Swadeshi Pref 125 26-4
Vishnu 228-12

BANKS

Central 87-8 87-12 87-4 90-4 89-8
Central A Ord 85 89
Imperial Old 1787-8 1805
Imperial New 443-12 45
India 190 89
Union 7-15 8
U. Commercial 62-8 62-4

ELECTRIC.

Ahmedabad 116/4
Andhra Valley 1422/8
Suburban 143/4
Karachi 128/12
Surat 142/8
Hydro 153/8
Hydro Pref 122/8
Power 1520 27/8
Power Pref 1300

INSURANCE

B. I. General 18
New India 56/12 58
Vulcan 11/12

STEAMER.

B. Steam 420
Scindia 20/2 19/11 19/15 19/9/6 19/12 19/9

STEEL.

B. Steel 22/4 21/14 22 21/13
I. Iron 25/9 24/14
Tata Defd 1657/8 45 55 37/8 36 30 41/4 32/8 36/4
Tata Ord. 305 298 300 298
Tata 2nd Pref 135 36

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock 290
A.C.C. Old 157/8 55 55/8 55
A.C.C. New 147 46/8
Belapur 239/8 37/8 39 38/8
B.B. Old 426/4 25 26/4
B.B. New 118/2
B.B. Petrol 1/7/6 1/7
Walchandnagar 140
Walchandnagar Pref 130

SPECIAL

Belapur Coupon 60/8 61/8
Mckenzie 89/8 90
Indore Coupon 86 84 85
I. Bleaching 156
I. I. Trust 84 86
Port Canning 67 (Ex Div)
P. Const. 144 42/8 43 42
Shivrajpur 29/8
Tata Chem. 12/14 12/12 12/11
Tata Oil 55/8 56 55/8
Wimco 276/4 77/8

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

The produce market was rather quiet with moderate selling.

It is reported that Bulls are making efforts to harden prices and are making offers of castorseeds and oil to U.K. £14 to £15 less but the same remained unaccepted.

At the opening Castorseeds May delivery were quoted at Rs. 130-12 and declined at Rs. 130-1 on general selling Thereafter there was scattered buying and the market steadied at Rs. 130/6. Both Groundnuts and Linseed were steady with moderate business.

Quotations were as under:

GROUNDNUTS—			
Khandesh quality	34	12	0
Coromandal	33	14	0
Bold ready	33	14	0
Bold Dec-Jan.	33	12	0
Bold Feb-March	33	15	0
CASTORSEEDS—			
Ready	28	0	0
May delivery	130	7	0
LINSEEDS—			
Ready	26	10	0
Feb-March	26	12	0
GROUNDNUT OILS—			
Ready Mills	19	10	0
January	19	9	0
February	19	11	0
Linseed Oil	16	12	0
Castorseed oil first pressing	19	0	0
Castorseed Oil Commercial quality	17	8	0
Gingellyseed	225 to 230		

MONEY MARKET

BOMBAY, January 6.

B C Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 15/16 Ready.

B. C. Rates T. T. D. D. 1/5 29/32 up to 6 Mos.

London Banks Selling T. T. D D 1/5 31/32 Ready.

London Banks Selling T. T. D. D. London Bank. Buying T. T. 1/6 1/32 to 9th Month.

London Banks Buying T. T. 1/6 1/16 10th-12th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/16 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 3/32 5th and 6th Month

London Banks Buying D. D. 1/6 1/8 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/Rst 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 1/8 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 60 and 90 d/st 1/6 3/16 7th-9th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 5/32 to 4th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 3/16 5th and 6th Month.

London Banks Buying 120 d/st 1/6 7/32 7th-9th Month.

New York & Montreal B. C. Rate T. T. Rs. 332 1/4.

Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 332 1/4. 1/5 15/16 up to 6 Mos.

Banks Buying T. T. Rs. 330.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs. 328 3/4 Montrel Rs. 328 1/2.

Banks Buying D. D. N. Y. Rs.320 Montreal Rs. 326 3/4 L/C.

Paris Banks Selling T. T. Fcs. 7860.

Paris Banks Buying T. T. Fcs. 8060.

Amsterdam Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fl. 70.

Belgium Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Fcs. 1305.

Java Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Gldr 79.

Hongkong Banks Selling T. T. D. D Rs. 84.

Singapore Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 157.

Manila Banks Selling T. T. D. D. Rs. 765 1/4.

New York/London Cross Rate dol 4.02 3/4 to 4.03 1/4; London/Afghanistan Cross Rate Afghani Rs. 52.57-53-43; London/Alexandria Cross Rate Pia. 97 1/4-3/4; London/Amsterdam Cross Rate Fl. 10 68-70; London/Bangkok Cross Rate Tcl. 40; London/Belgium Cross Rate Fcs. 176 1/2-3/4; London/Denmark Cross Rate Kr. 19.32-36; London/Hongkong Cross Rate 1/3 1/16-1/2 15/16; London/Iran Cross Rate Rl. 128/130; London/Java Cross Rate Fl. 10.65-70; London/Lisbon Cross Rate Es. 99.80-100.20; London/Manila Cross Rate Pes. 8.06-8.14; London/Montreal Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/New York Cross Rate dol. 4.02 3/4-4.03 1/4; London/Oslo Cross Rate Kr. 19.98-20.02; London/Paris Cross Rate Fcs. 1061—1063; London/Prague Cross Rate K. 201-202; London/Singapore Cross Rate 2/4 1/16-2/4 3/16; London/Stockholm Cross Rate Kr. 14.47-50; London/Switzerland Cross Rate Fcs. 17.34-36; London/Syria Cross Rate 880-5

London Discts. 3 Mos. 9/16 p.c.; London Discts. 6 Mos. 5/8 p.c.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 p.c.; Bank of England Rate 2 p.c.

Money: Call 1/2 p.c.; 3 Mos. 3/4 p.c.; 6 Mos. 1 p.c.; 12 Mos. 1-1/2 p.c.

Tone: Easy.

SUGAR PRICES.
BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

Inferior quality	87	6	0
Usual quality	06	8	0
January dely.	31	5	0
March dely	30	12	0
Arrivals Bags	3046		

PEPPER PRICES.
BOMBAY, Jan 6

Maha dely.	177 to 179
Fagan dely.	910 to 915

ART SILK YARN.
BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

150 D. Jan.	3	12	6
150 D. Feb.	3	6	6
150 D. Ready	3	12	6
120 D. Ready	3	7	0

TILSEED PRICES.
BOMBAY, Jan. 6

Havri	245 to 250
Gopi	240 to 250
85/15	200
Purabia	230
Magi	220

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.
BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

Cotton	2,036
Groundnuts	22 088
Mahura	965
Cottonseed	19,571
Tilseed	6,090
Castorseed	66
Gram	2,113
Linseed	2,015
Rice	2,929

More Agricultural Produce For Pakistan

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Jan. 4: It is estimated, Pakistan's agricultural produce for the year 1948 will be more by 4 1/4 per cent than the previous year.

During the year 1947, about one crore acres of land were put under agriculture in the Pakistan area while during 1948, this figure has risen by one more lakh acres. The total amount of foodgrains produced during 1948 are expected to be 32 lakh tons which will be more by one lakh tons than the previous year.

Shipping News

IMPORTS

BOMBAY, January 6.

S. S. PORLOCK HILL

From Mozambique: 11,800 bales raw cashew nuts.

S. S. STAR OF ALEXANDRIA

From Alexandria. 1,600 cases string figs., 11,553 bales cotton, 78 bales woollen rugs, 200 bags carrara marble powder, 6,300 nos. swan marble tiles, 182 slabs marble. 100 drums bleaching powder, 100 cases ox and cow chains.

From Aden: 212 drums old empty drums, 56 bales skins, 250 bags gramhabshi, 650 bags grams, 122 packages old brass scraps, 41 bales goated sheep skins, 42 drum empty drums, 26 bundles copper brass scraps, 26 bundles motor jali 385 drums colour paints, 600 bags gram habshi.

S. S. NICOBAR

From Singapore: 1,131 pieces nails

From Yokohama: 200 cases zinc oxide, 293 cases silk and rayon looms, 340 drums caustic soda, 40 cases alarm time-piece 54 cases alarm clocks.

From Nagoya: 142 cases woollen yarn, 120 crates plate glass, 1,400 crates sanitary tiles.

From Kobe: 235 cases rayon yarn, 303 case silk looms 150 cases silk-rayon looms 125 bales staple yarn 50 cases art silk yarn, 950 crates white glazed tiles, 416 crates white glazed quartz, 361 cases thermos flasks.

EXPORTS

GOODS ENTERED FOR EXPORT:

S. S. OAKLAND

To Oslo: 84 bales cotton waste—V. A. SANE & Co.

To Copenhagen: 100 bales cotton waste—Sapt Textile Products Ltd. 47 bales cotton waste—E. T. Robertson & Sons

To Gothenburg: 110 bales cotton waste—. O. Vora.

S. S. CITY OF GLASSGOW

To Manchester: 300 bales cotton waste—L. D. Vora.

To Liverpool: 100 bales cotton waste—Barot Bros. Co.

S. S. JALA USHA

To Karachi: 10 cases silk mantles—Prabhat Products Co.

S. S. TREVOSE

To Sydney: 40 bags henna powder—R. N. Baijal.

S. S. NICOBAR

To Aden: 10 cases pomade—A. Dawoodbhai & Co.

S. S. VASNA

To Karachi: 19 cases art silk piecegoods—J. Kimatrai & Co. 155 packages glassware—L. Currimbhoy & Co. 5 cases agarbatti—L. G. Kasambhai. 30 cases rubber balloons—M. Sadik. 25 bundles vegetable tanned sheep skin—Miscellaneous Shippers.

S.S. NETRAVATI

To Karachi:—

30 cases art silk piecegood—G. M. Oosman.

S.S. JALA MOHAN

To Rangoon:—

10 cases aluminium utensils—Manhar Trading Co.

8 drums potassium bicarbonate—Pioneer Chromate Works Ltd.

S.S. ARMA

To Mombassa:—

50 bags cumin seed—J. Himatlal and Co.

TRADE BUYING AND COVERING IN N.Y. COTTON MARKET

Reinvestment Buying In Wall Street After President's Message

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

Cotton: Increased trade buying which met only scattered scale-up hedges and some covering prior to the President's congressional message saw registration of some early gains stop an additional stimulant was the larger volume of sales of grey goods. Commission Houses bought new crop positions following strong congressional moves to bolster the farm price support programme.

With the initiation of some profit-taking the market sagged modestly. The market later rallied on trade absorption but sagged through lask of follow-up buying and gains of 12 to 26 points were pared down at a steady close to 4 to 12 higher. Sales were approximately 125,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

March	32.22+04
March Highest	32 22+14
March Lowest	32 18—
May	32.02+07
July	31.05+12
October	28.64+05
December	28.48+04
Middling Spot	32.94+06

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

March	32.22+12
May	32.04+11
July	31.04+14
October	28 61+07
Middling Spot	32.05+05

ALEXANDRIA COTTON
Alexandria, Jan. 5

KARNAK—	
January	92.50+230
March	90.05+240
ASHMOUNI—	
February	56.90+165
April	56.95+165

WALL STREET MARKET.

Stocks: Trading incentive was lacking pending President Truman's message and the market drifted idly in featureless dealings. Changes either way were mainly fractional with gains predominating slightly. Various brokers opined that the market appraisal of President Truman's message may have to await overnight consideration. The averages were Industrials 176.07 and Rails 52.40.

President Truman's message was tentatively approved, many pointing out that recommendations were previously indicated and no mention of excess profits tax.

Activity occasionally enlarged short-covering and reinvestment demand bringing liberally distributed gains of fractions of a dollar or more. The market closed firm around the day's best.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
NEW YORK, Jan. 5.

American Telephone and Telegraph	150-5/8
Amerex Holding Co.	22-1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining	33-3/4
Chase National Bank	33-1/4
Sinclair Oil	22-3/8
Firestone Tyre & Rubber Co.	45-1/2
General Electric Co.	38-5/8
General Motors	58-1/2
Ingersoll Rand	65
International Nickel	30-1/2
National City Bank of New York	38-3/4
New York Central Rail Road Co.	12-3/8
Socony Vacuum Corporation	16-3/4
Texas Corporation	53
Union Carbide	40-1/4
U S Smelting Refining Mining Co	43-1/2
U S Steel Corporation Common	70-1/8
Western Union Telegraph	15-5/8

CHICAGO GRAINS.

The market displayed a firm undertone of commercial buying which represented hedge lifting against sales of cash grain to Govt. and export flour sales to Italy and the army. At the same time there were expectations that Holland would purchase the equivalent of 375,000 bushels of wheat in the form of flour to-day.

An additional buying factor was the private advices of adverse weather conditions over many parts of the grain belt. The market suffered a brief sinking spell as the President's message was being delivered to congress but rallied again following the disclosure that he favours adequate farm price supports.

CHICAGO WHEAT
CHICAGO, Jan. 5.

May	2.27-1/8
July	2.11-1/2
September	2.11-1/4
December	2.12-1/4

LONDON BULLION
LONDON, Jan. 5.

Silver Spot and Forward both	42-1/2 d.
Gold bars fine per oz.	£8/12/3

BHARAT INSURANCE COMPANY

The results of the working of the Bharat Insurance Company, Delhi, as revealed by its balance sheet for 1947 and the speech of Seth J. Dalmia, the Chairman of the Company, which has already appeared in this paper, are, indeed, commendable, considering the unprecedented upheaval consequent upon the partition of the Company. The Bharat Insurance Company had its Head Office in Pakistan and would have suffered considerable losses but for the extremely cautious policy of the management, who shifted its registered office and transferred all its shares and securities, valuables and banking accounts to India and disposed off almost all its house property in Pakistan at a considerable profit before partition.

AFTER PARTITION

The Company had to close down all its branches in Pakistan and thus had to suffer the loss of a large territory which yielded substantial business and could not evacuate records and office equipment until April last 1948. In spite of all these difficulties and the fall in business experienced by insurers generally, the Company wrote new business of about Rs. 3 crores which is very satisfactory. The total income of the Company amounted to over Rs. 96 lacs out of which Rs. 80 lacs were derived from premiums. The total outgo came to Rs. 63 lacs leaving a balance of

CLOTH DISTRIBUTION IN AHMEDABAD

Government Reject Maskati Mahajan Plan

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 6.

It is learnt very reliably that the demand of local cloth traders and their alternative plan for distribution of cloth have been rejected by Government. It is stated that by a special letter addressed to the Maskati Mahajan Association a high Central Government official has informed them that the Mahajan must accept the Government plan and that their plan cannot be accepted.

GUJARAT FAMINE FUND

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 6.

Ahmedabad textile workers have decided to contribute Rs. 1,00,000 to Gujarat Famine Relief Fund. The strength of textile workers here is nearly one lakh and each worker is to contribute Rs. 1.

UNESCO CONFERENCE IN BEIRUT

(Continued from Page 6.)

cause for world-wide concern.

In Beirut

After this brief account of the constitution and functions of UNESCO, I shall now briefly give my impressions about the Beirut Conference.

We arrived at Beirut from Damascus—a Pan-American Air Station, and were taken thence in the cars supplied by Lebanese Government over a stretch of some 80 miles to our Hotel of Bhamdoun, about 27 kilometres from Beirut. The road was excellent and we met with every courtesy from the police and customs, in fact the words "UNESCO Delegate" had a magic element in them; as soon as they were pronounced all difficulties vanished and we were most welcome.

The road from Damascus is more or less plain for the first 60 miles, but round about we have bare hills of great beauty. The air is dry and clean, the hills are brown; turning to fawn and sometimes brick-red, and occasionally we had snow-capped peaks. Then we ascended the Lebanon Hills by a zig-zag route and hair-pin curves similar to our own Mahabaleshwar and Mussorie, and suddenly we came upon a gorgeous view of Beirut. It seems that nature in its exuberant joy threw out a leaf-like limb of the mountain into the sea, flattened it out and the leaf-like promontary jutting out into the Mediterranean, became the city of Beirut.

Beirut is a town of a million inhabitants, full of traders and fashionable shops. It has a beautiful sea-coast and a lovely bathing beach. The people are mostly Arabs, Muslim and Christian; about half and half. There are two famous houses of learning, the American University of Beirut and the Catholic University. The language of the people is Arabic, but French is the language of culture and is spoken more than any other European tongue, although English also is widely understood. It is impossible to distinguish between Muslim and Christian because both men and women wore the same dress-European. The women's dress is based upon Parisian models and men try to follow English fashions. The fez is worn by a few elderly men and is not the distinguishing feature of the Muslisms, it is worn alike by Muslim and Christian.

(To Be Continued)

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (API): The Government of India have decided to extend up March 31st this year the concession exempting import duty on foreign goods received through Pakistan, according to a Finance Ministry press communique issued tonight.

R

For storing unauthorised stock of cotton cloth and for possessing stocks of yarn in excess of the possession limit, THE BHARAT SILK MILLS were convicted and fined Rs. 3,000 and CHATURBHUJ SUNDERJI DOSHI and DHIRAJLAL DURLABHJI ZAVERI were each fined Rs. 3,000 or in default to suffer nine months' simple imprisonment. Another accused, MANILAL SUNDERJI DOSHI was fined Rs. 100 or in default to suffer one month's simple imprisonment.

For failing to notify departure, CHATURBHUJ SUNDERJI DOSHI and DHIRAJLAL DURLABHJI ZAVERI were each fined Rs. 100 or in default to undergo one month's simple imprisonment.

'Garden Of India' Becomes Land Of Scarcity

FAMINE SITUATION AFFECTS STRUCTURE OF SOCIETY IN GUJARAT

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 5.

Gujarat which was once called 'Garden of India' is now becoming land of scarcity and want. The famine situation in several parts of Gujarat is terribly affecting life and structure of Society. Over and above there is famine of water in several parts of Ahmedabad District. Water is taken there in Motor Lorries and given one potful to each family. There is the heartrending situation where people cry for one mouthful water.

At present two very great enemies of Gujarat have made their appearance and have been working against the food growing capacity of Gujarat.

These enemies are as under:—

1. Northern parts of Gujarat are gradually turning into sandy desert by blowing of sand from the Cutch, Tharparkar and Rajputana Deserts. Removal of vegetable trees and forest facilitating this extension of desert and

2. Reduction of rainfall. This is caused on account of reduction and want of attracting agencies.

DESERT MOVES FORWARD

The desert moves forward a couple of furlongs every year and several square miles of area along the long belt of hundreds of miles on the northern fringe of Gujarat go out of cultivation every year. The cumulative effect of this phenomenon in the future fifty years can be easily imagined, when thousands of square miles of good furtile land are likely to be converted into desert.

On the reduction of rainfall the article "This year's monsoon in Bombay province" by the Forecasting Station, Santa Cruz, throws a good deal of light. It is stated that the Arabian Sea monsoon which was even ordinarily less effective, due to want of hills in Gujarat, has become still less effective now owing to extension of desert in North Gujarat and destructure of forests. In order that Arabian Sea monsoon can be made to be effective a depression from the Bay of Bengal should travel westwards across the country into Gujarat in order to pull up Arabian Sea monsoon current. Hence the greater the absence of vegetation and further the extension of desert, the less effective is the Arabian Sea monsoon working alone and the greater is the dependence on coincidence and joint action of the two currents — one from the Arabian Sea and the other from the Bay of Bengal. This interdependence have increased in recent years. In other words it means greater chance of famine in Gujarat.

LOWEST ON RECORD FOR 6 DECADES

This year the joint action of two monsoons did not materialise and so this year's rains in several parts of Gujarat have been lowest on record for the last six decades.

The moisture of land in Gujarat is becoming less while in Deccan areas and Sind there having built many reservoirs in Barrages moistures has increased. Thus the balance is lost and the rains are naturally drawn towards land full of moisture and vegetation.

Crores of Rupees have been spent in Deccan on irrigation, while hardly a few lakhs are spent in Gujarat, with the result that Gujarat is faced with a disaster that was never before dreamt of.

ONLY REMEDY

The only remedy to prevent this state of distress spreading more and more and to attract more rain is to create such conditions as to increase soil moisture, increase vegetation and facilitate growth of trees and forests in Gujarat. For that purpose construction of more storage reservoirs wherever feasible is only remedy.

For reasons given above construction of reservoirs is the question of life and death of Gujarat and the Government should give immediate and utmost attention.

Dutch Move To Counter Asian Conference

(Continued from Page 1)

Party) "made a clean sweep of a great number of Communists before the Dutch forces arrived."

COCHRAN FLYING TO U.S.

Mr. M. Cochran, American Member of the United Nations Good Offices Committee for Indonesia, who has been recalled to Washington "for consultation", will leave Batavia tomorrow in a United States army plane for Manila.

From there he will fly to Washington by civilian air liner.

The Committee's usual weekly press conference due to be held tonight has been cancelled but no reason was given.

WHY COCHRAN WAS RECALLED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5 (Reuter)—The State Department announced tonight that Mr. H. Merle Cochran, United States Delegate to the Security Council Good Offices Committee on Indonesia, has been recalled for consultation.

The announcement said: "This move is occasioned by the recent action of the Netherlands Government in Indonesia, which abruptly interrupted efforts of the Committee of Good Offices to find, through peaceful negotiations, a satisfactory settlement of the 3-year dispute."

"INDONESIA DAY" ON JAN. 16

Fenner Brockway's Move

LONDON, Jan. 6 (Reuter): Fenner Brockway, London Chairman of the Congress of Peoples against Imperialism, said today he had proposed to the Socialist parties of India and South East Asia and to national democratic movements of ten African countries that Sunday, Jan. 16, be observed as "Indonesia Day".

A procession would march from Hyde Park to the Dutch Embassy in London on that day to present a protest against Dutch policy in Indonesia he said.

INDIA LEAGUE PROTEST MEETING

LONDON, Jan. 5 (Reuter): An India League protest meeting in London tonight asked the British Government "to exercise every legitimate pressure on the Dutch Government to withdraw their armies of aggression" from Indonesia.

Condemning "Dutch attempts to suppress the Indonesian people", it acked for the release of the Indonesian leaders, expressed appreciation of India's and Australia's support of the Indonesian cause, and congratulated Pakistan, Burma and Ceylon denying facilities to Dutch airways over their territories.

ASIA MAY TURN RED OR ANTI-WESTERN

Dr Sjahrir Rasad, from Indonesia, said democracy apparently meant something intended for Western nations only.

If the Western world failed to convince Asia of the honesty of its intentions, he added, Asia would turn completely Communist or, at any rate, become united in an attitude undesirably anti-Western.

Among those present were Dr. Soebandrio, Representative of the Indonesian Republic in London, and Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, High Commissioner for India.

Among British members of Parliament who spoke, Mr. Reginald Sorensen (Labour), who presided, thought Britain had a moral responsibility for what was happening now in Indonesia.

IMPERIALISM IS DEAD

Mr. Julius Silverman (Labour), said Imperialism was dead, and the British Labour Government had had the sense to realise this in India, Pakistan and Burma. Unfortunately, the Dutch were not so realistic.

Mr. Harold Davis (Labour) a Member who has visited Indonesia, said the Dutch military action, far from stopping Communism in that part of the world, was in danger of making it grow from one end of Asia to the other.

AUSTRALIAN SUPPORT IS 'HYPOCRISY', SAYS FORMER PREMIER

SYDNEY, Jan. 6 (Reuter): William Hughes, former Australian Prime Minister, said today that Australian support for Indonesian Republicans was "either rank treason or canting hypocrisy".

Australia was a country "which flaunts its White Australia policy to the world and slams its doors upon the coloured peoples of the overcrowded East," he said.

The championship by some Australian unions of Indonesians was a "hypocritical sham".

"They pose as friends of Indonesians but if an Indonesian applied tomorrow for a job on the docks he would have no more chance of being picked than of flying to the moon." Mr. Hughes said.

U.N. INCAPABLE OF PRESERVING PEACE

The United Nations, he added, was a "hopeless futile and garrulous organisation utterly incapable of preserving peace."

SECURITY COUNCIL MAY MEET TODAY

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 6 (Reuter): The United Nations Security Council may meet here tomorrow to consider the Indonesian situation according to latest indications.

Mr. Trygve Lie, United Nations Secretary General, said yesterday a meeting would take place tomorow if all members could attend and it was understood today that they will all be here.

Sir Alexander Cadogan, Britain's permanent delegate, is not due here until Monday on the liner 'Queen Mary', but the British Government has authorised Mr. Harold Beeley to deputise.

Republicans Score

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (UPI): The latest reports received in the office of the Indonesian Information Service speak of increased guerilla activities throughout Sumatra and fierce armed clashes around Medan.

The road between Medan and Pematang Siantar is claimed by the Republicans to be in their control.

18 R. S. S. Workers Arrested

BOMBAY, Thursday.

18 R.S.S. workers were arrested yesterday by the Bombay Police for parading and demonstrating on the streets.

Two "underground" workers were arrested for subversive activities.

The total number of R.S.S. workers taken into custody during the past month is 1557.

29 R.S.S. Arrests In Nagpur

NAGPUR, Jan. 5, (API): Twenty-nine R.S.S. workers were arrested this evening in three batches for defiance of the ban on taking out processions. Another four courted arrest last evening.

India League Of America Condemn Dutch Action

NEW YORK, Jan 6 (UPA): The India League of America on Wednesday adopted a resolution condemning the Dutch action in Indonesia.

300 Communist Prisoners On Hunger-Strike

SALEM, Jan. 6 (API)—About 250 out of a total of 300 communist prisoners in Salem Central Jail are reported to have been on hunger strike for the past five days because certain demands made by them, including facilities for "oil bath" and correspondence with relatives were not conceded by jail authorities. A Government spokesman told the A.P.I. today that these prisoners had been convicted of offences involving violence.

It would not therefore be proper for the Government to treat them on par with other Communist detenus who have certain special privileges.

RUSHING FOODGRAINS TO SCARCITY AREAS

Gupta's Discussions With Railway Officials

BOMBAY, January 6:

How best to utilize the available rolling stock of the B.B. & C.I. Railway to rush foodgrains, hay, agricultural implements, diesel oil, etc. to the scarcity areas of Gujarat and other parts of Bombay Province was discussed by Mr. R. L. Gupta, Director-General, Food Ministry, Government of India, in Bombay this afternoon when he met the B.B. and C.I. Railway officials and officials of the Department of Civil Supply, Government of Bombay. In the course of the discussions, it was found that more wagons could be diverted from other channels for this purpose.

Mr. R. L. Gupta, who has come to Bombay from New Delhi to straighten out various transport difficulties with the B.B. and C.I. Railway officials, will be here up to Sunday morning when he will return to New Delhi by air. On Thursday he will visit the docks and inspect the unloading as well as storage arrangements of imported foodgrain stocks. He will also confer with regional food officials of the Government of India and meet the Regional Controller of Railway Priorities.

Workers' Reception To Labour Minister

A public reception to Hon. Shri Jagjivan Ram, Labour Minister, Government of India, will be accorded by the workers of Bombay in a public meeting to be held on behalf of the Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh tomorrow (Saturday) at 5 p.m. at Kamgar Maidan, Parel. Shri Gulzarilal Nanda, General Secretary, Hindustan Mazdoor Sevak Sangh, will preside and Congress Committees and all Trade Unions affiliated to the Indian National Trade Union Congress, Nationalist Harijan organizations and other institutions will garland him on the occasion. Textile and other Workers from different parts of the city will organize processions in honour of the distinguished guest and will arrive at the meeting in large numbers.

Hon. Shri Jagjivan Ram will also visit the Mazdoor Manzil, Parel, on Sunday at 11 a.m. and talk to the active workers of various Trade Unions.

ALLEGED MASSACRE OF KARENS

Demand For Inquiry Into X'mas Eve Incident

RANGOON, Jan. 6 (Reuter): The Karen National Union has demanded an immediate enquiry into alleged Christmas Eve massacre of Karen nationals by military police in the Mergui District of Southern Burma.

Saw Thra Hto Secretary of the Union, said 80 Karens, including women and children, were killed when military police threw handgrenades into the congregation at a midnight service.

He also claimed that 200 Karens were killed in similar incidents reported from villages in the district.

An official spokesman said disturbances between Karens and Burmans were occurring in Southern Burma but no details were available.

Bombay Government Takes Over Sirohi

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (API): The Government of Bombay has been asked to take over the administration of Sirohi State, according to a gazette notification issued today.

Sirohi is a small State south-west of Udaipur. It has an area of 2,000 square miles and a population of 2,34,000. Mount Abu, the hill resort, is situated there.

The Bombay Government will administer Sirohi on behalf of the Central Government.

Latest Commercial

NEW YORK COTTON MARCH.
NEW YORK, Jan. 6.

Previous Closing	32.22
Today's Opening	32.27
difference	+5
Today's Closing	32.36
Difference	+14

LAST QUOTATIONS,
BOMBAY, Jan. 6

	Rs.	As.
Silver Bullion Ready	178	4
Gold Ready	112	14
Sovereign	74	2

EXPECTATION:

Cotton Jarila May	617	0

NEW YORK STOCKS.
NEW YORK, Jan. 6

Stock Exchange opening prices:—Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 34. General Motors dol. 58-3/4. United States Steel Common dol 69-1/2.

United States Steel Pref. unquoted.—(Reuter).

ALL-INDIA EXHIBITION OF GANDHIJI'S RELICS & PAINTINGS

Delhi Congress Committee's Programme To Celebrate First Death Anniversary

NEW DELHI, Jan 6 (UPI): In connection with the programme to observe the first death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi on January 30 next the Provincial Congress Committee of Delhi have issued the following statement:

It has been decided to organise an exhibition of photographs, paintings, sculptures and relics connected with Mahatma Ghandhi at Rajghat, Delhi, on January 30. The exhibition will remain open for about a fortnight after January 30. Arrangements are in charge of an influential representative committee and it is hoped to make the exhibition worthy of the occasion in every way. It will be modelled on the Bapu Mandap of the Sarvodava Pradarshini held at Jaipur, which, on all accounts, was a very great success combining as it did great simplicity with the highest form of art. The exhibition will be located on a plot of land approximately 240.240 ft. and the size of the grass and bamboo pavilion which will house the exhibits will be approximately 120.120 ft. The construction of the pavilion and the entire exhibition is in the charge of experts trained at Shantiniketan. In view of the shortage of time it has been necessary to issue this appeal publicly for the co-operation of the various individuals and institutions concerned, particularly artists, photographers and others in possession of suitable paintings, art pieces and photographs concerning Mahatma Gandhi and his activities:

1. Artists who have made good paintings of Gandhiji are requested to send in their paintings.

2. Press photographers and private photographers in possession of photographs are requested to send in their best possible selections with appropriate captions.

3. Institutions and private individuals in possession of paintings and photographs are requested to send their collections.

4. Those in possession of rare books on Gandhiji or by Gandhiji are requested to send them to the library section of the exhibition, which will be a special feature.

5. In the case of large cities all paintings, photographs, books, etc. should, in the first instance, be deposited with the Provincial Committee offices or City or District Congress Committees where arrangements will be made to receive them and to pack them adequately for transmission.

It is not the intention to exhibit all that is received. A most careful selection will be made and only approved articles will be exhibited. In cases where owners may desire the selling of the exhibits, the prices will be indicated and offers of purchase communicated in due course. In all cases the greatest care will be taken to ensure the safety of exhibits and every article will be carefully returned to its owner. All expenses of transmission to and from will be borne by the committee.

It is specially requested that no individual should take steps to send anything direct and the responsibility for transmitting all articles will be discharged by the Committee's representatives at the various Provincial, District or City Congress Committee offices.

All correspondence should be conducted with the Sarvodaya Diwas Samiti, 7, Jantar Mantar Road, New Delhi.

SMOOTH-SAILING FOR KASHMIR PLEBISCITE

(Continued from Page 1)

acceptance of the following principles which are supplementary to the Commission's resolution of August 13, 1948.

(1) The question of the accession of the State of Jammu and Kashmir to India or Pakistan will be decided through the democratic method of a free and impartial plebiscite.

(2) A plebiscite will be held when it shall be found by the Commission that the cease-fire and truce arrangements set forth in Parts I and II of the Commission's resolution of August 13, 1948 have been carried out and arrangements for the Plebiscite have been complete.

PLEBISCITE ADMINISTRATOR

(3) (a) The Secretary-General of the United Nations will, in agreement with thre Commission, nominate a Plebiscite Administrator who shall be a personality of high international standing and commanding general confidence. He will be formally appointed to office by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) The Plebiscite Administrator shall derive from the State of Jammu and Kashmir the powers he considers necessary for organising and conducting the Plebiscite and for ensuring the freedom and impartiality of the Plebiscite.

(c) The Plebiscite Administrator shall have authority to appoint such staff for assistants and observers as he may require.

(4) (A) After implementation of Parts I and II of the Commission's Resolution of August 13, 1948, and when the Commission is satisfied that peaceful conditions have been restored in the State, the Commission and the Plebiscite Administrator will determine, in consultations with the Government of India the final disposal of Indian and State armed forces, such disposal to be with due regard to the security of the State and the freedom of Plebiscite.

(B) As regards the territory referred to in A(2) of Part II of the Resolution of August 13, 1948, final disposal of the armed forces in that territory will be determined by the Commission and the Plebiscite Administrator in consultation with the local authorities.

(5) All civil and military authorities within the State and the principal political elements of the State will be required to co-operate with the Plebiscite Administrator in the preparation for and the holding of the Plebiscite.

TWO COMMISSIONS

(6) (A) All citizens of the State, who have left it on account of the disturbances, will be invited and be free to return and to exercise all their rights as such citizens. For the purpose of facilitating repatriation there shall be appointed two commissions, one composed of nominees of India, another of nominees of Pakistan. The commissions shall operate under the direction of the Plebiscite Administrator. The Governments of India and Pakistan and all authorities within the State of Jammu and Kashmir will collaborate with the Plebiscite Administrator in puting this provision into effect.

"OUTSIDERS MUST QUIT"

(B) All persons (other than citizens of the State) who on or since August 15, 1947, have entered it for other than lawful purpose shall be required to leave the State.

(7) All authorities within the State of Jammu and Kashmir will undertake to ensure in collaboration with the Plebiscite Administrator that (A) there is no threat, coercion or intimidation, bribery or other undue influence of the voters in the Plebiscite;

(B) No restrictions are placed on legitimate political activity throughout the State. All subjects of the State regardless of creed, caste or party shall be safe and free in expressing their views and in voting on the question of accession of the State to India or Pakistan. There shall be freedom of the Press, speech and assembly and freedom of travel in the State, including freedom of lawful entry and exit;

(C) All political prisoners are released; (D) minorities in all parts of the State are accorded adequate protection; and

(E) There is no victimisation.

(8) The Plebiscite Administrator may refer to the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan problems on which he may require assistance and the Commission may, in its discretion call upon the Plebiscite Administrator to carry out on its behalf any of the responsibilities with which it has been entrusted.

ADMINISTRATOR TO REPORT

(9) At the conclusion of the Plebiscite, the Plebiscite Administrator shall report the result thereof to the Commission and to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir. The Commission shall then certify to the Security Council whether the Plebiscite has, or has not been, free and impartial.

(10) Upon the signature of the Truce Agreement, the details of the foregoing proposals will be elaborated in the consultations envisaged in Part III of the Commission's resolution of August 13, 1948. The Plebiscite Administrator will be fully associated in these consultations.

The Commission commends the Government of India and Pakistan for their prompt action in ordering a 'cease-fire' to take effect from one minute before midnight of January 1, 1949 pursuant to the agreement arrived at as provided for by the Commission's resolution of August 13, 1948 and resolves to return in the immediate future to the sub-continent to discharge the responsibilities imposed upon it by the resolution of August 13, 1948 and by the foregoing principles".

Pak Supervisor For Kashmir Plebiscite

KARACHI, Jan. 6 (UPI): The newly appointed Minister without Portfolio, Nawab Mushtaq Ahmad Gurmani, has been assigned the work of supervising the proposed plebiscite on behalf of Pakistan.

He is leaving for Rawalpindi where he will have his temporary headquarters and carry out the instructions of the Pakistan Government in this regard.

Iraqi Premier Resigns

BAGDAD, Jan. 6 (Reuter): The Iraqi Prime Minister, Muzahim Amin Pachachi, resigned today. General Nuri es Said, President of the Senate, was asked to form a new cabinet.

Eight Killed In Bhopal Firing?

Mr. Shyamsunder, Secretary, Congress Committee, Bareli (Bhopal) wires:

News received telegraphically from Bareli (Bhopal State) states that the police and military opened fire and lathi charged a merger gathering at Bareli killing eight persons and injuring 75.

BOMBAY, Jan. 6 (API): The Gujarati Sahitya Parishad Sammelan will be held at Junagadh on January 15 to 17 under the presidentship of Mr. K. M. Munshi, it is announced.

People IN THE NEWS

GOVERNMENT HOUSE NEWS

BOMBAY, Jan. 6.

The Governor of Bombay received the Hon'ble Dr. M.D.D. Gilder, Mr. Chiranjilal Ramchandra Lovalka, Mr. P. N. Agarwala, Dr. S. B. Cooper and Dr. M. B. Modi.

H.H. Maharani Chimnabai Gaekwar of Baroda and Mr. Y. V. Ghatge came to lunch.

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DR. PATTABHI SITARAMAYYA

MADRAS, Jan. 6 (UPI)—Dr. Pattabhi, President of the Indian National Congress, will arrive in Madras by air on the evening of January 12. Arrangements are being made for according him a rousing reception at the airport. A committee of hosts has arranged a party in honour of the Congress President and members of the Working Committee from this Province, namely, Mr. K. Kamaraj Nadar, President of the Tamil Nad Congress Committee, and Mr. Kala Venkata Rao, Revenue Minister and one of the newly appointed General Secretaries of the Congress.

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JAIRAMDAS DAULATRAM

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (API)—Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Food and Agriculture Minister, Government of India, will inaugurate a meeting of the Provincial Directors of Agriculture and their plant protection officers to be held in New Delhi on January 12.

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LT. GEN. CARIAPPA

BOHBAY, Jan. 6 (API)—Lt.-General Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief designate of India, who is assuming charge of his office on January 15, is expected to arrive in Bombay on January 17. Gen. Cariappa wil be the guest of honour at a special programme entitled "A Nite With The Stars" in aid of the welfare fund for the Indian troops in Kashmir.

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MANGALDAS PAKWASA

WARDHA, Jan. 6 (UPI)—His Excellency Sri Mangaldas Pakvasa, Governor C.P. and Berar, accompanied by Pandit D.P. Mishra, Home Minister of the Province, met yesterday Dr. Rajendra Prasad at Wardha and had talks with him for about an hour. The talks, it is reliably understood, related to the collection of Gandhi National Memorial Fund.

* * *

DINKARRAO DESAI

BOMBAY, Jan. 6 (API)—Mr. Dinkerrao Desai, Bombay's Minister for Law and Civil Supplies will fly to New Delhi tomorrow to discuss with India's Food Minister, Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram and other officials of the Ministry subjects connected with the Indian delegation to the Food and Agricultural Organisation Conference, at Washinton, of which Mr. Desai was the leader. He is expected to return on Saturday.

* * *

V. P MENON

NEW DELHI, Jan 6 (API): Mr. V. P. Menon, Political Adviser to the States Ministry, has returned to Delhi after a ten-day tour of Saurashtra and Cutch. The main purpose of his visit to these States was to settle the question of private property of the covenanting rulers and, it is understood, on an ad hoc basis, the question has now been settled and "no bone of contention left."

* * *

SYDNEY, Jan. 6 (Reuter): Mr. V. C. V. Raghavan, who was formerly Indian Trade Commissioner in Australia, is leaving here today by Pan American Airways to take up the position of Commercial Secretary of the Indian Embassy in Argentina. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Raghavan.

Sardar To Visit Bardoli

SURAT, Jan. 6 (UPI): Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Deputy Prime Minister and Minister for States, Government of India, will be visiting Bardoli in Surat District on January 23.

After staying here for the day, he will proceed to Rajkot on January 24 to declare open the Constituent Assembly of Saurashtra.

Stop Press

Bhopal Arrests

(From Our Correspondent)

GWALIOR Jan 6:

Phopal State Congress leaders Master Lalsingh and several other leaders of the pro-Merger group in the State Congress have been arrested by anti-Merger group now in power, says a telephonic message received here today.

Earlier information stated, over one hundred Congressmen engaged in the merger of Bhopal agitation have been imprisoned.

U.S. SEIZES 5 ARMY PLANES BOUND FOR EGYPT

NEWARK (New Jersey), January 6 (Reuter): The United States Government took possession today of five military planes, packed in crates which it described as an unauthorised arms shipment believed bound for Egypt.

EGYPT & ISRAEL AGREE TO "CEASE-FIRE"

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 6 (Reuter): Egypt and Israel have notified Dr. Ralph Bunche, United Nations Acting Palestine Mediator, that they agree to a "cease-fire" to be effective at 2 p.m. (G.M.T.) today according to a United Nations official here.

The Bombay Chronicle

What the world needs above all now is to get the issue of free enterprise versus socialism off its ideological pedestal and to treat it, not as a matter of religious faith and fanaticism, but as a commonsense practical question of trial and error, of more or less, circumstance and adaptation.

—ARNOLD TOYNBEE

MR. TRUMAN'S PROGRAMME

President Truman's "State of the Union" message to the U.S. Congress is the kind of speech which the head of a State in any country might have delivered. Its one significant feature is the failure to refer in any detail to the problems of foreign policy which are predominant today. Here Mr. Truman contented himself with some vague generalities about peace and democracy and co-operation. It was in essence a review of domestic affairs and a renewal, to some extent, of election pledges to the workers and farmers. There are certain general observations regarding American sentiment and society which will be read with interest. "We are conservative about the values and principles which we cherish," said Mr. Truman, "but we are forward-looking in protecting these values and principles and in extending their benefits." The first half of this assertion will come as a surprise to the non-American world which has always looked upon the American as inclined to experiment, little concerned with traditions, and, in short, the reverse of conservative. The second part will be readily conceded and is, in fact, the cause of a good deal of misunderstanding. Whatever opinions the Americans hold at a given time, they are inclined to hold with a marked degree of dogmatism and opinionatedness and somewhat disposed to attempt to secure general acceptance. Mr. Truman went on to observe that "the American people, going their own way, confident in their own powers, have achieved the greatest prosperity the world has ever seen." No one can quarrel with the American President for his just pride in his people's achievements. But surely some realisation that America by herself—"going her own way"— cannot maintain the progress hitherto registered, would have been fitting, particularly when Mr. Truman calls for a world economic policy to create prosperity for all mankind. It is regrettable that the President sees even American participation in the United Nations, in European recovery and in co-operative effort with South American Governments as a great American crusade 'to batter down those national walls which block economic growth and the social advancement of the peoples of the world." One realises that there are obstacles in the way of an American practising the Christian virtue of humility—and, when a man does not feel that way, it is as well he does not talk humility—but the American President, by reason of modern conditions, is both an international figure and the leader of his nation and too much emphasis on the second aspect must necessarily detract from his value in the first.

We make this point not in any academic spirit but in sheer realism. Comments in the U.S.A have called attention to the Socialist bias of Mr. Truman's message. For this, the influence of Europe in a positive way and of Russia negatively is largely responsible. Socialist Britain and the Democratic Socialist parties in Europe have underlined the lesson that the best answer to Communism lies in improving the conditions of work and life of the people. "Never in United States history," writes Alvaine Hamilton in a recent article, "have the men who shape and carry out American foreign policy, asked for the co-operation of the trade unions as they are asking right now. The reason, both diplomats and labourites agree, is the presence in Great Britain and on the Continent of Europe of those Labour and Social Democratic forces which even to the hard-boiled businessmen — diplomatists who control the State Department and the Economic Co-operation Administration, offer the only feasible alternative to Communism." The domestic policy sketched by President Truman significantly emphasises the point of view of the underprivileged. His taxation policy aims at "additional corporate taxes, revised estate and gift taxes, and raising personal income tax rates in the middle and upper brackets." His economic policy covers raising standards of living on the farm so that they are "just as good as anywhere else", extending modern conveniences and services to farms, raising the minimum wage in industries, providing health and educational services to all, improving housing—"five million families are still living in slums and firetraps; three million families share their homes with others", encouraging small business by tightening up anti-trust laws to check monopolies. His Labour policy is tied to prevention of strikes and the settling of disputes in vital industries. Mr. Truman, moreover, has recommended legislation of drastic control in the most important industries. And he assures business of Government support so long as it pursues steadily a policy of increasing output and reducing prices. Finally, in his emphasis on the development of natural resources the American President has hinted that the Government intend to pursue a vigorous policy. In one sentence, he has summed up the position—"We can keep our present prosperity and increase it, only if free enterprise and free government work together to that end". If this does not suggest that "free enterprise" will not be entirely "free", it is difficult to see what will.

Strengthening The Centre

The amending of the Government of India Act, 1945, corrects a defect in the Act which has been shown up by recent developments. Sardar Patel in moving the motion referred to the many practical issues which necessitated this measure. The changes in the Indian States were the first consideration and the necessity for securing uniformity in labour conditions and for regulating industries was next. But it is significant that also included were the need for a uniform policy of censoring films and regulating the terms of members of Second Chambers in some provinces. Obviously a measure which is wide enough to cover such divergent objects must be fairly comprehensive. The assurance given by Government spokesmen that there would not be interference with the powers of the provinces, is a guarantee that no drastic supervision is contemplated. It would have been desirable had there also been some mention of the importance of securing a uniform communal policy throughout the country. This is a matter which is as essential as the ones that have been specified. We have particularly in mind the attitude rather casually revealed in the Central Provinces where the R.S.S. seemed to have been free enough to collect arms, as disclosed by the C.P. Home Minister recently in his press Conference. There has also been the Golwalkar episode which need not have occurred if the C. P. Government had pursued a policy more in line with that of other provinces.

Apart from the details which were dealt with in the disposal of amendments, the general principle of the amendment accords well with the changed mood in the country. Whilst there is agreement that local powers should be allowed all scope, it is also now accepted that provincial autonomy should come by devolution from the Centre which should be all powerful. The Government of India could have sought wider powers and obtained them with the same ease, comparatively speaking. That this was not done, is proof that suspicions, raised somewhat unfairly with the publication of the Dhar Commission's report on linguistic provinces, of the Centre desiring to encroach on the provinces are unfounded. As a matter of fact, in all federal systems in modern times, there is reserved to the Centre the power to take over control in an emergency. Before the War, the Rowell-Sirois Commission in Canada recommended that the Canadian Constitution should be amended to give the Centre wider powers. Since the War, in America and Australia, the same trend has been evident. In contrast to these developments, the Indian amendment to the Government of India Act is a modest measure.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

The world today looks to us for leadership because we have so largely realised, within our borders, those benefits of Democracy for which most of the peoples of the world are yearning.

—President Truman in his State of the Union message.

* * *

We have no intention, said President Truman in his message to the joint session of the U.S. Congress, of preserving the injustices of the past; we welcome the constructive efforts being made by many nations to achieve a better life for their citizens.

It would have been more to the point if Mr. Truman had told Americans what his Government thought of constructive efforts, etc., in the U.S.A. itself.

* * *

Mr. Robert Lovett, Acting U.S. Secretary of State, has congratulated the Governments of India and Pakistan for so promptly effecting ceasefire in Kashmir "without waiting for formal action by the Commission."

This is all very well. But the delay in making known the Commission's proposals suggest that this informal act has upset U.N. procedure.

* * *

According to Mr. Trygve Lie who predicts peace in Palestine in 1949, "settlement is closer now than ever before."

For this the Israeli attack on Egypt is to be credited since it involved Britain and resulted in several warnings, direct and roundabout.

* * *

The Government of "Israel" has, according to report, accepted the United Nations Security Council's cease-fire order 'in principle.'

What does this mean? Will they comply in practice or will they disregard the order?

* * *

The Native Representatives Council has asked that the South African Government should declare in full detail its policy towards Natives.

The South African "policy" is, however, one that has no detail; like all that is all-white, it is a general indistinct blur.

* * *

The Indonesian Republican Government has made known its willingness to resume talks with the Dutch under the supervision of the U.N. Good Offices Commission.

The Dutch regard this as another proof of the subversive activities of the Indonesians. If they wish to prove their bona fides, they should agree to resume talks with the Dutch alone through representatives selected for this express purpose by the Netherlands Government.

* * *

A Chinese Communist broadcast speaks hopefully of final victory and of driving out American imperialist aggression from China.

This is an entirely superfluous objective. Chiang Kai-Shek's difficulties have led the Americans hurriedly to pack and quit.

UNESCO CONFERENCE IN BEIRUT

(By A.A.A. Fyzee, member of the Government of India Delegation to the recent UNESCO Conference held at Beirut).

'Since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be contructed."

In spite of the great amount of publicity which the U.N.O. enjoys, it is unfortunate that UNESCO, one of its most important adjuncts, is so little known. And it is for this reason that I propose to give a few facts by way of introduction to my remarks on the Beirut Conference.

UNESCO stands for "The United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization" After certain preliminary meetings, the constitution of UNESCO was finally adopted in London on November 16, 1945. This Conference was called by the Governments of United Kingdom and France and was attended by representatives of 44 independent countries, in addition to those of 7 international organizations, such as I.L.O., League of Nations Committee on Intellectual Co-operation and some others. The constitution finally adopted was done in English and French, both the texts having equal validity. Thus from the very beginning, the English and French languages have by far the most dominant position. At the Beirut Conference for instance, although the simultaneous interpretation was in 3 languages, English, French and Arabic the working languages, that is, the languages in which delegates addressed either the Conference or the various commissions or subcommissions, were only two-English and French. Arabic was introduced as a language of simultaneous interpretation at the request of the Lebanese Government and in view of the fact that it is the most important language of the middle East. The deliberations of the Conference were broadcast in the language of the country, and a number of people who were not able to gain admissions to the Conference, could follow its deliberations; and the news papers were full of notes, comments and reports of such discussions.

The Preamble

The preamble of the UNO is known the world over; the preamble of UNESCO—supposed to be based on certain words of Mr. Attlee—is equally significant and ought to be equally well-known. It states, "The Government of the states parties to this Constitution on behalf of their peoples declare, that since wars begin in the minds of men, it is in the minds of men that the defences of peace must be constructed;

That ignorance of each other's ways and lives has been a common cause, throughout the history of mankind, of that suspicion and mistrust between the peoples of the world through which their differences have all too often broken into war;

That the great and terrible war which has now ended was a war made possible by the denial of the democratic principles of the dignity, equality and mutual respect of men, and by the propagation, in their place, through ignorance and prejudice, of the doctrine of the inequality of men and races;

That the wide diffusion of culture, and the education of humanity tor justice and liberty and peace are indispensable to the dignity of man and constitute a sacred duty which all the nations must fulfil in a spirit of mutual assistance and concern;

That a peace based exclusively upon the political and economical arrangements of governments would not be a peace which could secure the unanimous, lasting and sincere support of the peoples of the world, and that the peace must therefore be founded, if it is not to fail, upon the intellectual and moral solidarity of mankind."

It will be readily admitted to be a profoundly moving statement of ideals—applicable even to us in India with a disturbing urgency.

Purposes And Functions

In article 1, the purposes and functions are laid down. The main object is to contribute to peace by promoting collaboration among nations through education, science and culture. The three most important functions are:

(a) Collaboration in advancement of knowledge;
b) Giving fresh impulse to popular education;
c) Increase and diffusion of knowledge.

All members of the U.N.O. are entitled to become members of the UNESCO. The organization consists of a General Conference, an Executive Board and a Secretariat. The General Conference meets at different places and in different countries from year to year, but the Secretariat is established at Paris.

The Executive Board consists of 18 members, and they represent a wide diversity of talent in the arts, humanities and sciences as cultivated in modern universities. An effort is also made to secure adequate geographical distribution. For instance, last year's Chairman was an Australian, this year's is an Indian Sir S. Radhakirshnan. The members of the Board serve for 3 years and are eligible for re-election, but cannot serve for more than two consecutive terms.

The Secretariat

The Secretariat consists of a Director-General, 4 Deputy Directors and a fairly large and well-paid staff. Each member State makes a report of the activities that take place within its own territories, and pays a contribution determined upon by the General Conference on the Administrative Commission; for instance, India pays 3.84 of the total budget and among the important contributors are:

United States	.... 38.47
United Kingdom	..13 55
France	.... 7 15
China	....7 15

The total budget is 8 million dollars. The most important independent state that has so far refused to join is U.S.S.R., and this is a

(Continued on Page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Anti-Corruption Campaign

The Government of Bombay deserves to be congratulated on the vigorous campaign it has been carrying on throughout the province against corruption in every form in the ranks of the public services. While corruption in any branch of Government service is reprehensible, it becomes particularly heinous when practised by any members of the rank and file of the police. The public, therefore, is gratified to find that exemplary punishments are being awarded to police officers and other members of the service who have been found guilty of venal practices. The zeal shown by the Anti-Corruption Branch of the Department of Police during the past few months in roping in corrupt officers in the ranks of the police themselves is commendable, and it is to be hoped that the Department will not rest content till the Police force is purged of all corrupt elements. The example set by Bombay in this matter is bound to have a salutary effect on police administrations outside the province, too.

Radio And Languages

Mr. R. R. Diwakar, Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting, correctly stated the position regarding the future of broadcasting in this country when he said that with the progress of time the disproportionate importance given to the English language in broadcasting would be steadily lessened and the regional languages would receive greater and greater prominence. Even as regards the regional languages, while he assured the public that every facility would be accorded to the dissemination of news and programmes of cultural interest and entertainment value in these languages, he deprecated the cultivation of excessive "linguistic loyalties," which would retard the spread of the knowledge of a common national language like Hindustani and thus hamper the consolidation of the country. The radio being one of the most potent instruments of education and enlightenment of the masses on right lines, it is but proper that those who are entrusted with the duty of handling it should realise their responsibilities to the nation.

New Working Committee

The personnel of the new Congress Working Committee announced by the President, Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, is satisfactory in every way, including, as it does, not only such veteran elders of the Congress as Pandit Nehru, Sardar Patel, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad and Dr. Rajendra Prasad, who will be considered to be indispensables in any Working Committee at the present moment, but also representatives of almost all the provincial and State Congress organisations in the country. The invitation extended to Dr. Prasad to remain in the Committee despite his poor health and his known inclination to retire from active politics, and his agreement to continue at his post of duty constitute a tribute to his shining self-sacrificing spirit. The inclusion of Mr. Jagjivan Ram is significant of the increasing importance which the Congress is coming to attach to a satisfactory solution of the country's numerous and pressing labour problems, while Shrimati Sucheta Kripalani's nomination to the Committee is a well-merited recognition of the untiring zeal and admirable organising abilities she has shown during the past two years. Dr. Pattabhi has enlisted the services of Mr. Kala Venkatrao, one of the Ministers of the Madras Government as a Joint General Secretary of the Committee. Since his inclusion in the Ministry Mr. Rao has shown himself to be one of the most active members of the Madras Government and with such an untiring and devoted servant of the Congress as Sri Sankarrao Deo, the two should form an admirable team.

National Institute Of Science

The National Institute of Science at New Delhi which, under the leadership of Sri Shanti Swaroop Bhatnagar, has been enlisting the services of Indian workers in the various fields of science for the promotion of scientific research in this country has been fortunate enough to obtain from the Central Government a plot of land on which it can now erect a permanent home of its own. The lack of such a building had considerably handicapped the work of the Institute all these years. The Government has also sanctioned a non-recurring grant of 2.2 lakhs for the new building and a recurring annual grant of 1.17 lakhs for the expenses of the Institute. The Institute has recently increased its membership, there being now 238 ordinary and 22 honorary fellows on the rolls. With a view to enabling the Government to have a correct estimate of the scientific man-power in the country, the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, which is a body working under the direct guidance of the Institute, has undertaken to compile a national roster of scientific and technical personnel available in the country today. The object is to utilize the personnel to the best possible advantage. There is undoubtedly a good deal of scientific talent in this country which is running to waste for lack of recognition and proper avenues for its exercise. All such talent requires to be enlisted and utilised to the best benefit of the nation.

Welcome Decision

The Government of India deserves to be congratulated on reversing a decision regarding Afghan nationals in India which was unfortunate and not likely to improve the friendly relations existing between this country and Afghanistan. Recently notices were served on Afghan nationals to leave India. These notices entailed considerable hardships on a number of peace-loving Afghans who were residents of this country for many years. In view of the friendly relations existing between the two countries the Government of India has now issued fresh orders, superseding all earlier ones on the subject. Under these orders all notices served on Afghan nationals to leave India, will be withdrawn with immediate effect and no Afghan nationals will be required to leave the country against his will pending a review of his case. Those, who, in compliance with notices served on them, have already left India, will also be permitted to return to this country for six months and after March 31, the Government intends reviewing the cases of Afghan nationals "whose activities have brought them to adverse notice" and decide, on the merits of each case, whether the person concerned should be allowed to remain in India and, if so, for how long.

Need For Caution

In a communique issued by it the Government of India expresses its confidence that "these measures will further strengthen the friendly relations between India and Afghanistan and will dispel any apprehensions that may have been felt by Afghan nationals in India." The Government of India cannot be too prudent and cautious in all measures it adopts to ensure the safety and security of the State. But, subject to this all-important consideration, it should be equally careful to avoid action that may needlessly injure the susceptibilities of foreign nationals residing in India. Free India should welcome nationals of other countries provided they respect the laws of the country and do not act prejudicially to its vital interests.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Blackmarket In Cotton?

Sir,—I beg to draw your attention towards the cotton market of Bombay. The Government had fixed the ceiling price of cotton for "Vaida" and ready and according to which one should not transact business above Rs. 620. But at present in East India open blackmarket is going on. I can't understand why Government is not taking steps against this blackmarket. This is the open fact still if you want to inquire you may inquire through your commercial reporter and you will get the information If you will think it proper I beg to request you to do needful through your esteemed paper and oblige.—Yours etc.,

January 5.

(On enquiry we learn that there is no blackmarket. Some anxious seller, however, we are informed may be paying one or two rupees more to cover up his February short sale.—Editor "B. C."

Consumers' Co-operative Societies

Sir,—"With the advent of rationing and control a number of consumers' societies have come into existence. It is reliably understood that Government have decided to allow opening of multiple fair price shops or A.R.D. shops and entrust the work of distribution to co-operative societies.

In certain areas more than one society is formed and in taluka towns the Mamlatdar is the principal officer in the absence of a rationing officer to look after rationing work. Reports are afloat that there are instances where a revenue authority has recommended registration of a society speedily to the registering head when in the same area another society was formed within his knowledge. Not only this but preferential treatment to one society over another is said to be given. This prejudices public opinion and there is a clamour for equal treatment to all the societies in the same area demanding equal distribution of rationing work among them. The whole co-operative movement is anti-capitalistic and entrustment of distribution work to only one society where others are in existence is derimental to the cause of co-operation."—Yours, etc.,

COOPERATOR.

National Anthem

Sir,—We read in the papers that the "All-India Music Conference" in Calcutta at a special meeting adopted a resolution expressing the opinion that "Vande Mataram" should be the National song of India. It is also mentioned that Bombay is of opinion that the views expressed to the contrary are untenable and based on erroneous impressions. Can those who argue that the song in question is eminently fitted to be the national song prove, in what way the pleaput forward in an article on the subject in the "Bombay Chronicle" dated 13th October last year, is untenable and how the impressions of the writer are erroneous?

It is reasonable to expect that our National Anthem will be absolutely free from religious prejudices and entirely in harmony with faiths and religious practices of India.

Positively "Vande Mataram" cannot be our National Anthem since paying homage to created things is strictly forbidden in the Scriptures of the Jews, Christians and Mohammedans as well. Yours etc.

D.B.

Cotton Policy

Sir,—Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas' masterly speech on the futility of the Government Cotton Control Policy deserves to be widely read and carefully studied by Government as well as textile interests. It must be conceded that he has no axe to grind, he is almost an authority on cotton with his wide experience and his views must command the respect they deserve.

The initial mistake made by Government and grudgingly admitted even by the textile interests has been that unduly low floors and ceilings have been fixed by Government against the advice tendered to them by quasi-Government bodies like the Indian Central Cotton Committee and other leading cotton interests. The price factor was particularly important especially this year, when the yield per acre was already reduced by 30 per cent to 40 per cent in most of the areas owing to deficient rainfall followed by cyclone, and this fact coupled with the lower ceiling made the return to the grower definitely unremunerative in a year of scarcity making us more dependant on supplies of more expensive foreign cotton.

The acute shortage coupled with an unduly low price made black-marketing inevitable and mixing of shorter staples and lower grades have followed as a necessary corollary.

The facts and action of the market speak plainer than words and if it is realized that a mistake has been made, it is never too late to mend it rather than sit tight under a false sense of prestige and allow its evil effects to run their full course.

As so ably pointed out by Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas the first care of Government as well as of the Textile interests should be at all costs to secure self-sufficiency of cotton supplies within India itself irrespective of short-sighted considerations of immediate gains.—Yours, etc.,

H. M. MEHTA.

132 Queens Road,
Bombay, Jan. 5.

British Statues

Sir,—In your Sunday issue of 2-1-49, there is an article captioned "Quit India With the Statues" by Mr. N. V. Eswar, which needs badly to be commented upon, as there was also another article in one Gujarati daily upto last month, in a similar anti-European tune.

It is, indeed, true to say that these statues of Englishmen are an eye-sore to many Indians; some cannot even bear the right of an English name on a shop or any institution; these names remind Mr. Eswar of the "bad old days" when milk was 2 as. a seer, eggs 4 as. per dozen, meat 3 as. per lb., fish 2 as. per piece, in fact, in the period of plenty, of rice, ghee, wheat, sugar, vegetables, etc., was the "blackest" period in the Indian history; that is, for historians to judge, not for Mr. Eswar or others.

The present period will go down in the history of India as the happiest period for the black-marketeers; with powder-milk and 'Dalda' as the main consumption of the middle and poor classes, one can imagine the children of the next generation, of course, they will all be of Mr. Eswar's variety, viz., strong hatred and jealousies for the healthy, intellectual European children; but hatred and jealousies for other advanced countries will spell ruin to this unfortunate country.

Sometimes Englishmen have been asked about foreign domination over England, and they one and all have replied, "we do not care who governs us, if the Germans and the Chinese can govern us better than Englishmen, it is quite natural we will have them."

As late as last week, a village town about a hundred miles from Bombay (B.B. & C.I.) was visited; while visiting several places, it became dark, we missed the train for Bombay, and had to remain at the station till midnight; to our surprise we had nothing to eat for dinner in the hotels! No bread! No chapatis! No purees! No rice! No milk, cream or curd! Except Bhajias and sweetmeats! Think of it! Mind, Mr. Eswar, it is only 6 p.m., we roamed till 7-15 p.m., there were several hotels with radio loud-speakers, but of course, no food! One can imagine the condition of the poor hapless villager!

Food is not scarce in this land of plenty, but there is an artificial scarcity created by our Indian' blackmarketeers, and Mr. Eswar tolerates these human parasites in the name of "Indian Patriotism." No wonder Indian Communists and Socialists are holding out empty bribes to these half-starved unfortunate Indians! What hardness of hearts some of us do possess!

Mr. Eswar cannot tolerate English statues in this beautiful city; one must presume that he is not a Bombayite! Who made this city out of a fishing village? Certainly British brains have built this city; those of us who are born here know it better than outsiders. The statues are "abominable" because Mr. Eswar cannot occupy them or use them but how about Victoria Terminus, one of the most beautiful railway stations in the world? In whose period was it built? Is it not reminding one of British Rule? How about the palatial Bombay Secretariat, the Rajabai Tower, the High Court, the Museum, the Esplanade, the Central Telegraph Offices, the Ballard Pier, the G.P.O., Municipal Buildings, the Docks, the Railways, the Tramways? Are they not British brains? Were these beautiful buildings in existence about a hundred years ago? Will Mr. Eswar despatch these institutions along with the statues to England or will he just rename them in the Indian-fashion? Then one day the beautiful Taj Mahal at Agra will be renamed, the Kutub-Minar will be renamed; on credit side Britishers, upto 200 years never re-named, but they built one and they have every right to name it. Hence Bombay is British, however much Mr. Eswar may like to kick against it.—Yours, etc.,

MINOO H. CHOWNA.

OPEN AIR

The Tern is another of our Winter visitors, and by the amateur bird-watcher it is often mistaken for a seagull, so much does it resemble the gull both in its colouring and in its habits. The Tern, however, is smaller and more delicate in build than any of the gulls, and has narrower and more pointed wings, so that even when we see them feeding and flying together we should soon be able to make out the difference. During the Winter months the Tern is almost entirely white, but in breeding season it has pearly grey upper plumage and a velvety black head and neck. As in the case of the Seagull, many varieties of terns visit us during the winter months, but we have to know their characteristics very well, and to be very observant to be able to distinguish one from the other in flight. Terns may be found feeding in sea water as well as in lakes and rivers. They fly fairly low over the surface, scanning the water for shoals of small fish, tadpoles or water insects, and diving down gracefully to capture some titbit, hardly pausing in their flight as they do so.

D.R.

All-India Hard Courts Tennis Championships Start Today

NARESH KUMAR AMONG ENTRANTS: SUMANT MISRA DOUBTFUL PARTICIPANT

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The All India Hard Courts Tennis Championships, which are being held in conjunction with the Presidency Hard Courts Championships, will commence from tomorrow. The preliminary rounds are being played on the P. J. Hindu Gymkhana Courts and the Islam, C.C.I. Paree and the Bombay Gymkhana Courts, the last four of whom have very kindly allowed the use of their courts for the purpose.

Sixty-four players-all local—have entered the Men's Singles in the preliminary rounds Naresh Kumar, who only recently upset the apple-cart of India's No. 1 in the Bengal Championships is one of the entrants. It is also expected that Sumant Misra will also be able to make the journey to Bombay.

The Women's Singles has attracted sixteen entries. Mrs. K Singh, Mrs Leela Dayal, Miss Jean Ingram and Miss L. Woodbridge, have been seeded in the order mentioned.

Miss Ingram and Miss Alexy, who are considered to be a formidable pair are seeded No 1 in the Women's Doubles, which has attracted ten combinations from the fairer sex Mrs. Singh and Mrs S. R. Mody have been seeded No 2, and Miss L. Merchant and Miss Woodbridge, and Mrs Leela Dayal and partner have been seeded third and fourth respectively

From among the forty entrants for the Men's Doubles, N Rama Rao and Balwant Singh have been given the pride of place at the top of the seedings, and next in order come Naresh Kumar and G. Vasant.

P.J. HINDU GYMKHANA COURTS
At 3-30 p. m.

COURT NO 1—R. N Bhagvat vs. B. S. Rama Rao, followed by R.K Sanghavi vs R R. Rula and Muttroja vs J. R Sanghani

COURT NO. 2—B P Kapadia vs J K. Kar, followed by Rajkumar Jain vs B. S. Shirgaonkar and J A Patel vs D.I Solanki

COURT NO 3—L H Bhatija vs I R. Mehta, followed by R N Talwar vs S. K. Bardwaj, and L D Kapadia vs K D. Oza

COURT NO 4—S N Gandhi vs M A. Deshmukh followed by N. Bhandari vs M Tricumdas, and S T. Panjwani vs A. S. Barrett

BOMBAY GYMKHANA COURT
At 3-30 p. m.

COURT NO. 1 K G. Aadhiani vs V V Prabhu, followed by M R. Row, vs U.H. Kulkarni

COURT NO 2—P G Kundagi vs J V. Doshi, followed by N D Vyas vs D. G. Kapadia

C. C. I. COURT
At 3-30 p. m.

K. W. Mirchandani vs M. R Maniar, followed by G D Bhagat vs K. C. Mashruwalla

ISLAM GYMKHANA COURT
At 3-30 p. m.

R.R. Maniar vs A.M. Abraham, followed by A H. Peermohmed vs N. V. Ullal.

PASEE GYMKHANA
At 3-30 p. m.

B. P. Baliga vs Garudachar, followed by P.N Sarangpani vs S.K. Phansalkar.

COLLEGIATE TENNIS CHAMPION

Rajkumar Jain of the National Medical College, who won the Individual Championship of the Bombay Inter-College Tennis Tournament. Jain won the Men's Singles and Doubles for the second year in succession.

Davinder To Meet Dave Freeman, U. S No. 1

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 5 (CPA): The United States National champion Dr. David Freeman meets India's top bandminton star Davinder Mohan Lal on Saturday night at the Los Angeles Pacific Auditorium.

The President of the Southern California Badminton Association and Sushil R. Ruia, Vice-President of the All-India Badminton Association, announced the arrangements for the match.

The Indian star has been touring Canada with other members of his team.

Bombay Team For 'Varsity Athletics

BOMBAY Thursday: The following have been selected to represent Bombay in the Varsity Athletic Championships to be held at Lucknow on January 24 and 25

S C Banadurji of Poona (captain), O. Pinto, M Kaunds, S D'Cunha, E. Powell, J. Crasto, T Lefebour, all of Bombay; H. S Cheema, T. S Cheema, M. G. Dalvi, S S Patil of Poona; L. S. Shinde of Karnatak

The team will leave for Lucknow on January 20 by the Punjab Mail.

In the Day's Sport

HOCKEY
Association Ground

3-45 p.m.—Ruia vs M.M. Arts College (Inter-Collegiate).

3-50 p.m.—Dockyard 'B' vs. Dreamland S.C. (Division II).

4-45 p.m.—G.I.P. Rly. 'A' vs. St. Xavier's 'A' (Senior Division).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

3 p.m.—Lever 'B' vs E.C. & R.I.S.

4 p.m.—St Xavier's 'C' vs Bhimraj.

5 p.m.—Bombay City 'A' vs. BEST.

G.I.P. Rly Ground

3 p.m.—Firestone vs Khatau.

4 p.m.—B.S.N. vs Bombay Metal and Alloys.

5 p.m.—Thana Dist Police vs Mazagaon Docks 'B'.

TENNIS

All-India Hard Courts Championships

3-30 p.m.—Hindu, Islam, Parsee, Bombay Gymkhana and C.C.I Courts.

GOANS CONSOLIDATE POSITION

First Division Hockey

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the First Division game this evening Goan Sports 'A' who are heading for the championship of their section further consolidated their position when they easily accounted for B.B. and C.I. Rly. 'B' by four goals to nil.

Goan Sports are one of the few teams in this league who combine well and hence have a distinct advantage over any side in their section. Anthony Braganza who scored two of his sides goals was a constant danger to the Railwaymen. Correa scored the first goal and Almeida completed the tally.

Earlier in the evening Juvenile Sports Club and Boys' Own Club shared points in the Second Division. Each side scored once. Fonseca scored for Juveniles while Samuel netted for Boy's Own.

On the Parsi Cyclist's ground Telephone Club beat Liver Sports by a solitary goal.

On the Bombay Gymkhana ground St. Xavier's 'D' beat Kurla Spartans.

Inter-Collegiate Hockey

BOMBAY, Thursday.

In the Inter-Collegiate fixture this evening G.S.M. College beat Siddarth College by three goals to one.

Lion D'Souza had the distinction of performing the hat-trick. When he scored a brace of goal for his side. Menezes reduced the margine for Siddarth. G.S.M had to fight for their goals as Siddarth put up a stubborn resistance and fought back gamely before losing.

Parel Hockey

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The following are the results of matches played at Parel:

FIRST DIVISION:—Dockyard 'B' 1, (Francis) Overseas Communications 0.

SECOND DIVISION:—General Motors w.o. Ruia.

THIRD DIVISION:—Mahim Young Boy's 3, (V. Albuquerque, Jacinto, D'Souza); Young Aryans 0.

Inter-'Varsity Hockey Tournament

MADRAS, Jan. 6 (API)—The replay between Madras and Osmania in the first round of the South Zone Intervarsity Hockey Tournament ended in a victory for Madras by one goal to nil here today. North Madras's centre-forward scored the only goal of the match.

In the first round match of the other half, Mysore University trounced the Travancore University by six goals to nil. The Mysoreans, led by 1-0 at half time. Cariappa (3) Kothandapani (2) and Anthony were the scrorers.

DOG SHOW IN BOMBAY

The Bombay Presidency Kenne. Club has issued the Schedule for the Dog Show which will be held on the 6th and 7th February, 1949, at the Cooperage. All breed will be judged by the well known judge Miss Wheatley

An informal meeting of dog lovers will be held on Monday the 10th January at 6 p.m. at the BEST Conference Hall. Experts will explain the points of the different breeds and explain to the novice how to handle the dogs in the ring. No dog lover should miss this opportunity.

On the second day of the show before the distribution of the prises there will be a children's costume parade Children in costume will parade their dogs.

Full particulars and entry forms can be had from the Hony. Secy. and Treasurer Dr. V. S Rao, G. M. V. C., No. 1, Petit House Annexe, Gowalia Tank, Bombay or from Mr. G. E Vogel, Eastern Watch Company, Hornby Road, Bombay. They will give all help and information to exhibitors.

B.P.T.T.A. LEAGUE TOURNAMENT

Good Response From Table Tennis Clubs In City

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Bombay Provincial Table Tennis League Tournament starts on the 10th instant.

The first division comprises of the following six teams:—

P. J. Hindu Gymkhana "A", Parsee Gymkhana "A", Cricket Club of India, Kanara Saraswat Association Club "A' King's Circle Challengers and the P. J Hindu Gymkhana "B55.

The second division has been divided into two zones, the North and South Zone.

Eight teams are playing in each of the two zones.

The south zone has the following teams: Khatau Sports Club "B", Parsee Gymkhana "B", Tata Sports Club "A" B. E. S. T. Sports Club, A. C. C. Sports Club "A", Times of India Sports Club "A", Bombay Central Club "A", and Y. M. C. A. Students Branch "A".

The second division North Zone will be contested by:

Dadar Parsee Colony Gymkhana, Hindu Gymkhana Bombay North "A", Mysore Association "A", Khatau Sports Club "A", Kanara Saraswat Association Club "B", Times of India Sports Club "B" Tata Sports Club "B", and Dadar Union Sporting Club.

Twenty teams have entered for the third division, which also has been divided into two zones north and south. The following ten teams have been placed in the south zone:

Bank of India S. C., Caltex Club, A. C. C. Sports Club "B", Burmah Shell Sports Club, Income-Tax Sports Club, Indian Trade Sports Club, Catholic Library Recreation Club, Grant Medical College "A", G. I. P. Rly. "B" and Bombay Port Trust S. C.

The following clubs have been placed in the north zone of the third division:

Hindu Gymkhana (Bombay North) Godrej Staff Club, United Youth's Association Club, V. J. T. Institute Club, Grant Medical College "B" Y. M. C. A. Students' Branch "B", Music Assemble, Mysore Association "B", Bombay Central Club "B", and G. I. P. Rly. "A".

OUTSTANDING U. S. ATHLETE OF 1948

Decathlon Champ Bob Mathias Wins Award

NEW YORK, Jan. 5 (Reuter).—Mathias, of Tulare (California), 17-year old winner of the Olympic Decathlon in London, has been voted the James E. Sullivan Memorial trophy winner as the outstanding United States Amateur Athlete of 1948.

The award, greatly coveted in the world of amateur sport, has been given annually since 1930 to the amateur, "who, by performance, example and good influence, did most to advance the cause of good sportsmanship during the year."

91 Entries For Grand National

LONDON, Jan. 6 (Reuter)—Ninety-one entries were announced today for the Grand National Steeplechase to be run over four miles 856 yards at Aintree, Liverpool, on Saturday, March 26.

This is eleven fewer than last year when Sheila's Cottage won. She is not among this year's entries, having gone to stud, but Lovely Cottage and Caughoo the 1946 and 1947 winners respectively, will again attempt to win the world's greatest steeplechase.

Mr. F. L. Vickerman's Cottage Rake, winner of the recent King George VI steeplechase at Kempton and regarded as Ireland's champion chaser, is also included in the entry.

BILLIARDS CHAMPION TO TOUR INDIA

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6 (API): Robert Marshall, the British Empire amateur billiards champion, will visit India shortly, on the invitation of the Billiards Association of India, to play exhibition matches against leading amateurs in this country.

Marshall is expected to arrive in Calcutta by the middle of February. He will visit Bombay, Madras, Lucknow, Delhi, Bangalore, Mysore and Darjeeling in his tour.

BILLIARDS CHAMPIONSHIPS

CALCUTTA, Jan. 6 (API): The All-India amateur Billiards and Snooker Championships and the Professional Billiards Championships will commence here on 14th February

ENGLAND'S EASY VICTORY OVER FRANCE IN THOMAS CUP

To Meet Denmark At Copenhagen

ILFORD (Essex), Jan. 5 (Reuter).—England swept the board in the second round of the European Zone Thomas Cup Badminton competition here tonight, winning all the nine ties against France.

It was France's first official international match. England were the complete masters, and won every match in two straight games.

Henri Pellizza (Marseilles) a Wimbledon lawn tennis player and brother of Pierre Pellizza, the Davis Cup representative, provided the stiffest opposition when he engaged H. R. Marsland (Yorkshire) for thirty-five minutes before losing 7-15, 4-15.

On the other hand, Pellizza gained only four points against Noel Radford (Surrey), who in his other match defeated Dr. Yves Baudoin (Paris), former French open champion, without dropping a point.

The following are the results:

SINGLES

H. R. Marsland beat H. Pellizza 15-7, 15-4, and beat Dr. Yves Baudoin 15-2, 15-5.

N. D. Radford beat Pellizza 15-4, 15-0 and beat Baudoin 15-0, 15-0.

H. J. Wingfield beat E. Maillot 15-3, 18-3.

DOUBLES

Marsland and W. Shute beat Pellizza and Baudoin 15-3, 15-7 and beat M. Le Renard and M. Maret 15-1, 15-0.

Radford and K. L. Wilson beat Pellizza and Baudoin 15-2, 15-8 and beat Le Renard and Maret 15-2, 15-3.

England now meet Denmark in Copenhagen on January 20 and 21 in the final round of the European Zone, the winners to meet either the United States or Malaya for the cup.

Irish Victory At Kempton

Cottage Rake, which crossed over to England from Ireland for the King George VI Steeplechase at Kempton Park, won the coveted event last week. Picture shows the winner taking the last jump with "Roimond" a close second.

Jeanne D'Arc Records Excellent Timing Over Nine Furlongs

(BY OUR TRACK REPORTER.)

BOMBAY, Thursday: The Maharaja of Idar's famous Jeanne D'Arc, who is now in peak form covered nine furlongs on the race-grass in 2 minutes and 1 1/2 seconds, during the track trials on Tuesday. Her stable companions Navroze, Rickaby astride and Princess Victory, Shaikh on her back, also impressively covered six furlongs in 1 minute and 19 1/2 seconds on the same track.

The following are the gallops:—

RACE GRASS.

HERE AGAIN (Rickaby) started four lengths in front of MASKED PLAYER (Khade) and had only one length to spare from the latter at the end of a noteworthy mile gallop done in 1 minute 48 seconds.

MORTON DAISY (Bhoor) outstrode PEGOTTY (R.B.) when covering six furlongs in 1 minute 19 1/2 seconds.

MAYYA DEVI (Kadam) moved in front of FLOTILLA (R.B.) when sent over a mile. They clocked 1 minute 50 seconds.

AYAAZ (Bhoor) started from the nine and SHIVNERI (Rickaby) joined on the way. The former covered nine furlongs in 2 minutes 4 seconds and the pair covered the last four in 51 1/2 seconds.

INNER GRASS.

STYLIST LADY (Shaikh) held FULL POPPY (Damodar) when covering the last six in 1 minute 19 1/2 seconds.

MISSING LINK (Khade) had the measure of ELFIN GROVE (Guman) when negotiating six furlongs in 1 minute 21 seconds.

TAN TRACK.

SWEET LOVE (Rozario) held BLUE ARROW (N. Singh) when covering five furlongs in 1 minute 7 1/5 seconds and this morning the pair when sent over a spurt over three furlongs timed 37 seconds Kasbekar was astride the first-named who is likely to score on Saturday.

HER EXCELLENCY (Rosario) moved unextended when covering six furlongs in 1 minute 23 seconds.

ARMY AND NAVY (Argade) moved in hand when sent out over six furlongs in the company of PINK CHEEK (Cunningham). Timing 1 minute 23 1/2 seconds.

ROYAL JESTER (Roberts) covered nine furlongs in 2 minutes 7 seconds.

PATAKHA (R.B.) PRINCESS HINDUSTAN (Md. Khan) and PLUCKY PRINCESS (R.B.) covered six furlongs in 1 minute 23 seconds.

PRINCESS PAKISTAN (R.B.) PANDITJI (Md. Khan) and PURI PAKODI (R.B.) moved at a fair pace when the last five in 1 minute 8 1/2 seconds.

CHOCOLATE BABY (Khade) covered four furlongs this morning in 51 seconds.

PRINCESSA (Gangaram) DOWN SOUTH (Dar) and MARCH ON (D'Monte) were engaged in a spin over three furlongs. Timing 36 1/5 seconds. The first-named may make amends this time.

KUNIGAL STAR (Khade) moved at 3/4 pace when covering the last three furlongs in 39 secs.

SHERDIL (Damodar) was not stretched when covering three furlongs in 38 secs.

NAVROZE (Rickaby) showed out from PRINCESS VICTORY (Shaikh) and GOLDEN HOPE (R.B.) when doing an excellent three furlongs in 36 secs.

KEEN BOY (B. Khade) held GALATEA (R.B.) when sent over three. They recorded 37 secs.

KICKSHAW (Dar) was speedier than FLASH ENA (D'Monte) when striding over three. They timed 37 secs.

PRINCESS MARNOCK (Damodar) recorded 37 1/2 secs. when moving over three furlongs.

GIPSY FLOWER (Damodar) was in hand when covering three furlongs in 38 secs.

COURT DANCER (R.B.) held JUBILATION (Kasbekar) when travelling over three furlongs. They recorded 37 secs.

ICY HOT (A. Ahmed) and MANIPULATOR (Kadar) covered three furlongs from 8 to 5 in 39 secs.

ACCEPTANCES

The following horses running in Bombay Meeting, Winter Races 1948-49 (10th Day) Saturday, 8th January, 1949.

THE QUETTA PLATE (Div. II)
5 Furs.

La Contesse 8-12, Flying Princess 8-12, Cool and Collected 8-12, Grace Darling 8-12, Kantaka 8-12, Sweet Love 8-12, Dinkie 8-12, Desert Queen 8-12, Santenella 8-12.

THE QUETTA PLATE (Div. I)—5 Furs.

Golden Hope 8-12, Egyptian Belle 8-12, Whirlwind 8-12, Tabassum 8-12, Aafrin 8-12, Queen Elizabeth 8-12, Honey Bunch 8-12, Great Lady 8-12.

THE MANJRI PLATE (Div. II)
6 Furs.

Princess Marnock 9-0, Duchess of Ramgarh 8-12, Reuter 8-9, Yemin Ul Mulk 8-7, Icy Hot, 8-6, Amar Hind 8-4, Marvel 8-2, Jahan Zaib 8-2, Lady-in-Waiting 8-0, Puri Pakodi 8-0, For Ever Amber 8-0, Who's That 8-0, Pink Cheek 7-13, Maha Nanda 7-9, Crepe de Chine 7-9, Widad 7-9.

THE MONTGOMERY PLATE (Div. II)
7 Furs.

Keen Boy 9-0, Indiana 8-13, Glitter 8-13, Crescendo 8-12, Princess Victory 8-11, Star in a Million 8-8, Peppermint 8-3, Court Dancer 8-2, Lalaji 8-1, Kickshaw 8-1, Lady Chief 8-1, Daisy Tripper 7-13, Kushroo 7-13, Missing Link 7-7, Mayfair Lady 7-5.

THE WESTERN INDIA CUP—1¼ Miles

Laxmi Vilas 9-6, Priorate 9-1, Gipsy Gem 8-2, Jane Jigar 7-11, Royal Jester 7-11, Kunigal Star 7-10, Eastern Jest 7-8, Pravina 7-8, Jeanne D'Arc 7-7.

THE MONTGOMERY PLATE (Div. I)
7 Furs.

Panditji 9-0, Sherdil 8-12, Yearling 8-11, Jouette 8-11, March On 8-10, Navroze 8-10, Blue Arrow 8-8, Ajinkya Tara II 8-8, Deuce of Clubs 8-6, Neola 8-6, Queen's Cup 8-6, Jubilation 8-3, Cockpit Pride 8-2, Her Excellency 8-1, Firefly 8-1, Down South 8-1.

THE ALI BIN TALIB MEMORIAL PLATE—(About) 1¼ Miles.

Pay Master 9-0, Happy Go Lucky 8-12, Stylish Lady 8-12, The Judge 8-9, Maid of Honour 8-9, Chocolate Baby 8-8, Masked Player 8-8, Sweet Serenade 8-0, Here Again 7-12, Once Again 7-10, Grace 7-8.

THE MANJRI PLATE (Div. I)—6 Furs.

Gay Sire 9-3, Gipsy Flower 9-3, Poppet 9-2, Kotidhwaj 9-1, Full Poppy 9-0, Marlow 8-9, Fowzia 8-8, Dark Roy 8-5, On and On 8-5, Man Mandir 8-2, Esmail Pasha 8-0, Flasha Ena 7-10, Miss Prestige 7-8, Who Knows 7-6, Primrose Bridge 7-6.

TRANSPORT DIFFICULTIES "EXAGGERATED"

Santhanam's View: Says Genuine Grievances Will Be Considered

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport and Railways told the city manufacturers and industrialists this evening that there was a tendency on the part of most of them to exaggerate the difficulties of transport and to lay upon transport the blame it did not deserve. The Transport Minister was discussing some of the vital transport problems affecting the country with Bombay members of the Central Committee of the All India Manufacturers' Organisation and the members of the Managing Committee of the Association of Indian Industries.

Mr. Santhanam said that he fully appreciated the difficulties caused to industry by the inadequate transport facilities and promised that genuine grievances will be considered sympathetically by the Government.

Referring to the administration of Indian railways the Transport Minister stated that it was impossible for him to take any decisive step till the new constitution had been put into force.

Mr. Santhanam made it clear that the present difficult position in transport was not due to any shortage of wagons but to the paucity of locomotives and coaches. Locomotive and coach manufacturing factories were shortly to be opened at some places in the country and he hoped this would lighten the burden on the railway transport.

MANUFACTURERS' PLEA

Welcoming the Transport Minister Mr. S. N. Haji, Vice-President of the All India Manufacturers' Organisation complained that in spite of the repeated assurances given by the Government the transport system continued to be the most serious bottleneck in the industrial progress of the country.

But for this the volume of production and velocity of distribution of goods would not have been so small as they were at present. Manufacturers found it difficult to move the raw materials from the important producing centres to the factories, and the finished goods from the factories to the consuming centres. Fuels like coal and coke were in short supply in many places for want of adequate transport facilities. In Bombay, for instance, the stock position of foundry coke was very precarious, and as a result many engineering factories were about to be closed down.

Mr. Haji suggested that for improving the transport position, production in railway workshops should be accelerated. For quickening the wagon movements he suggested that a departmental check should be maintained at important railway yards in order that no wagon was detained for more than a specified time. Another suggestion for achieving the same objects was that officers-in-charge at important railway centres should be instructed to maintain a daily register for wagons coming in and going out, giving the time of arrival and departure. In case a wagon was detained for more than 48 hours at any particular place, the fact should be reported to the Central Registrar to be maintained at the Divisional headquarters, giving reasons for detention.

Mr. Haji further referred to the congestion at ports, particularly at Bombay as a result of which the work of unloading the cargo from the ships was considerably delayed. In the case of Bombay the storage capacity was very much affected due to the damage caused to the port by the explosion of 1944 and the recent cyclone. He also urged that the manufacturing interests should be given a preponderant voice in the administration of Port Trusts in future.

Ahmedabad Millowners Meet Santhanam

BOMBAY, Thursday.

A deputation of the Ahmedabad Millowners' Association waited on Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways and Transport, today and requested for the allotment of a special quota of wagons for the movement of textiles. They also asked for an allotment of petrol tank wagons.

WAGONS FOR MOVEMENT OF TEXTILES

The Minister, it is understood, told the deputationists that the Government had already sanctioned the wagon quota for the movement of textiles. As to the allotment of petrol wagons, the Minister advised them to approach the Bombay Government.

HIGH-POWER TRANSMITTERS

Diwakar Inspects City Site

BOMBAY, January 6:

India's Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting Shri R. R. Diwakar today inspected the proposed site for a new high power transmitting station on the Malad-Marvey Road near Bombay.

Mr. Chaman Lal, Project Officer, All India Radio, took the Minister round and explained various technical aspects of the two high power medium wave transmitters which are to be installed. With their associated directional antennas when installed these two high power transmitters would serve the Marathi and Gujarati speaking areas.

The Minister, who had earlier inspected the studios equipment of the Films Division of the Government of India and emphasised the utility of various documentaries produced by the Films Divisions in educating the masses, today saw several documentary pictures including one of the Congress Session at Jaipur. He also visited the studios of the Hindustan Information Films at Sion and held discussions with several film producers.

Assurance To Publishers

A bright future for publishers in Indian languages was envisaged by Mr. R. R. Diwakar, speaking at a luncheon given in his honour by Mr. U. S. Mohan Rao, Managing Agent of the Hind Kitabs, this afternoon. Mr. Diwakar assured the publishers of all possible support from Government and promised them better facilities in the future.

The Minister will leave for New Delhi tomorrow morning.

RACE-HORSE BETTING IN ENCLOSURE

Matter Before Provincial Cabinet

MADRAS, Jan. 6 (A.P.I.): The question of prohibiting betting on horses within the enclosures of the Madras Race Club will be decided by the provincial cabinet shortly, it is understood.

A government spokesman stated today that government had originally decided to prohibit betting within the race enclosures at Guindy with effect from April this year. In view of the present financial position, he added, the government were now reconsidering the question particularly as the annual income under the enhanced rates of betting tax exceeded about Rs. 25 lakhs annually.

The bill prohibiting betting within the race enclosures had already passed the select committee stage and is awaiting introduction in the provincial legislature.

The Sportsman's Sportfolio

West Indies Fail To Defeat India After Three Chances

(BY J. C. MAITRA)

West Indies had a third chance—by virtue of a favourable spin of the coin—to defeat India in the Tests. But they failed again—to make the best of it.—Dame Fortune apptars to be wholly in favour of the tofrists as their repeated success with the toss clearly indicates. But they do not seem to possess that kind of class superiority which compels attainment of victory in the end.

If they were mightily stronger than India, these Tests would not have ended inconclusively. At Calcutta our batsmen offered them an excellent opportunity of routing home team. But they failed to press the advantage home. I do not think they have the capacity to do so. So victory is not likely to come in their way even in the remaining Tests.

AN OPPORTUNITY MISSED

India on the other hand missed a fine opportunity of giving the visitors a good run for their money. Unlucky though Amarnath, the Indian captain, was in the matter of toss—I wonder when he will see the end of this bad spell and obtain for India a fairer chance—he had every reason to be satisfied with the dismissal of the West Indians for a comparatively moderate total of 366.

Then Mushtaq Ali, Russi Mody and Vijay Hazare built up a sound foundation which gave promise of a grand superstructure by the close of the innings. But what a terrible massacre followed on Sunday morning—the third day of the match! As many as 8 batsmen were sacked between the scores of 204 and 272—only 68 runs. It is difficult to divine how these stalwarts allowed themselves to be bundled out in such an unceremonious and hasty manner. Any way India's hopes of turning the tables on their opponents vanished into thin air.

WANT OF GUTS

If our batsmen had batted carefully—as they did on the last day,—I doubt very much if all of them would have lost their wickets so cheaply and easily. When I heard the news first I thought it must have rained overnight to make the wicket dangerous. Nothing of the sort had happened and it played true till the end Heavy dew was put down to be the cause of the collapse. I would however prefer to ascribe it to psychological instability of the mind. Obviously, with all their experience at home and abroad, our players have not yet acquired the guts to face a misfortune with grit and courage. If a couple of good batsmen fall early for any reason the others follow suit without offering any resistance. Were it not for the same batsmen—Mushtaq, Modi and Hazare, who batted well in both the innings India might have suffered a heavy defeat.

BRIGHTER ASPECTS

The match was brightened by the magnificent batting of Everton Weekes and Clyde Walcott among the visitors and of Mustaq, Modi and Hazare on the home side. Weekes created a world record by notching five centuries in successive innings and two in the same Test. He deserves to be heartily congratulated by all on his unique achievement. I should not be at all surprised if he raises the record higher still in the remaining matches.

Walcott has shown himself to be a batsman with proper Test temperament and training. Although he lets himself go in ordinary matches, he plays for safety always in Tests. Our batsmen would do well to copy him.

Mustaq is reported to have batted brilliantly in his characteristic style to score a century. As I have said before he loves the Eden Gardens and was bound to acquit himself creditably there. Let us hope he will keep it up.

Everybody feels sorry that Rusi could not reach the hundred mark although he was so near it twice. All the same his fearless stand and robust contributions were highly praiseworthy.

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NEW GRAIN LEVY ORDER

Concessions To Assessees

The Government of Bombay has promulgated a Grain Levy Order, the main provisions of which are similar to those of the Orders issued in the past. There are, however, some important concessions made in favour of levy assessees in the new order. Provision has been made for making allowance for the number of members in an assessee's family in excess of five adults, which was formerly assumed as the normal size of a family. If the size of a family is smaller, the levy demand would be correspondingly increased.

A clause has been specifically added to the Order giving the cultivators of any homogenous tract, affected by unseasonal conditions, an opportunity to make a representation to local authorities for a revision of the levy.

In view of the criticism made in the past that the bigger Khatedars escape lightly under the levy tables, it has been provided that a special surcharge should be added to the original levy demand to the extent of 5 per cent. on a demand of 20 maunds or more and 10 per cent. on a demand of 40 maunds or more.

The clause in the old Order postponing payment of rent, or interest on loan, or payment of loan in kind, to the landlord or Savkar has been reproduced in the current year's Order.

The Order has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary, of January 4, 1949. The Collectors have been advised to take in hand the preparation of levy registers and the serving of levy bills as soon as possible in all the areas to which the Levy Order applies.

More Criminal Tribes Denotified

The Government of Bombay has denotified Bauriaha, Marwar, Baori, Pasi and Bhar tribes and removed all restrictions on them. Waghris of Kaira District have already been denotified and now Waghris of Bombay City and Bombay Suburban District have also been denotified and all restrictions on them removed.

Notified tribes were subjected to a number of restrictions. Their movements were restricted and they were required to give 'hazeri'.

Habeas Corpus Petitions Before Orissa High Court

(From Our Correspondent)

CUTTACK (By Mail).

Several habeas corpus petitions are before the Orissa High Court pending disposal, it is learnt. In one of such petitions the District Magistrate of Sambalpur has been asked to show cause why he should not be prosecuted for illegally keeping a detenu in prison for more than 24 hours after the expiry of the time prescribed for his release. The detenu in question belongs to Balangir in Patna state and was kept under detention in connection with the Union Movement in the Orissa States during July last year. Several Communists have also moved the High Court against their terms of detention and imprisonment.

10,000 SINDHI REFUGEES FOR C.P.

NAGPUR, Jan. 6 (UPI): Ten thousand more refugees from Western Pakistan, mostly Sindhis are shortly being sent to this Province by the Government of India under their dispersal programme to various Provinces.

It may be recalled that about 110,000 refugees are already here of whom about 40,000 are looking after themselves or are being helped by their friends or relatives, while 70,000 are still under Provincial Government's care in refugee camps. One tented camp to house about 5,000 refugees will be shortly opened near Seoni while another camp to house an equal number is being set up in Berar either at Akola or Amraoti.

FILMS TO SEE THIS WEEK

"THE SEA HAWK"

At Regal

Errol Flynn, swash-buckling hero of many hrilling screen adventures, has his most exciting role in Warner Bros' "The Sea Hawk", thrilling saga of the seven seas, which opens today at the Regal Theatre for a special return showing. The film also features Claude Rains, Brenda Marshall, Alan Hale, Flora Robson, Donald Crisp and William Lundigan, with a supporting cast of thousands.

"The Sea Hawk" concerns itself with the intrigue of Spain's King Philip and his henchmen directed against the court and possessions of good Queen Elizabeth, played by Flora Robson. Flynn is seen as Geoffrey Thorpe, daring Captain of a buccaneer ship engaged in piratical pursuits against the enemies of England. With his lusty crew of privateers, he attacks homebound Spanish galleons loaded with rich booty. Thorpe's plundering activities, one day deliver into his hands Dona Maria (Brenda Marshall), the lovely niece of Philip's ambassador to England, played by Claude Rains. The captive is no proof against her captor's charms and she comes over on his side when she learns from him the truth about Philip's insidious plotting against England.

Warner Bros. have gone all the way in giving "The Sea Hawk" the tops in production values. No effort has been spared in recreating the splendour of the Elizabethan court, the tremendous sea battles, the lavish and authentic costumes and settings. Yet all this is subordinated to the richly dramatic incidents of the swiftly-moving story.

"THE BLACK ARROW"

2nd Week At New Empire

Robert Louis Stevenson's "The Black Arrow" that has been brought to the screen in all the glory of its fabulous adventure, with the added visual excitement which is Hollywood's own contribution. The Columbia swashbuckler, starring Louis Hayward and Janet Blair as a new romantic team, is being held over for a second week's run at the New Empire.

Featured roles in the Edward Small production are portrayed by George Macready and Edgar Buchanan, portraying a grim fighter for justice in England of the 15th Century.

Briefly, the action-packed screenplay follows the exploits of a young knight after his return home from the War of Roses. Though the hostilities have stopped, the country is divided by political intrigue. He finds that his father has been murdered, and the lovely daughter of the slayer about to be forced into marriage with his uncle. Finally, after an investigation that involves him in countless scrapes with his kin's wily henchmen, he discovers the real killer, his uncle, and challenges him to a trial by combat.

"BILL AND COO"

2nd Week Of Bird Epic At Strand

The time honoured expression of lovers garners a new and more important meaning in Ken Murray's full length Trucolor production, "Bill and Coo", which is being held over at the Strand for a second week's run.

This picture is a real departure from the Hollywood trend for its diverse roles are enacted by 273 birds, a black crow, a baby alligator, a pair of horned toads and other miscellaneous animals. Young and old alike will thrill and wonder at the extraordinary stunts performed by their winged friends in a colorful, suspense-filled story.

There's a rocky romance, conducted by the title players, the poor but honest Bill and his dream-girl, Coo. There's a dastardly villain in the form of a huge, strutting crow. There's a runaway balloon ride, a five-alarm fire and even a circus in which all the breath-taking feats accomplished by Ringling Brothers' stars are duplicated by the amazing birds. There's not a fake shot or a dummy in the entire film, despite the fact that audiences can hardly believe their own eyes when they witness some of the action on the screen.

WHAT'S WHERE in Bombay

METRO
3rd week of "On An Island With You", starring Esther Williams, Peter Lawford, Ricardo Montalban and Jimmy Durante.

REGAL
"The Sea Hawk", starring Errol Flynn, Claude Rains, Brenda Marshall, and Flora Robson.

STRAND
2nd week of "Bill and Coo" (in truecolor) with a cost of 273 birds, and animals.

NEW EMPIRE
2nd week of "The Black Arrow", starring Louis Hayward and Janet Blair.

PARADISE
"River Lady", starring Yvonne de Carlo and Rod Cameron (from Friday to Monday) "The Naked City", starring Barry Fitzerald and Dorothy Duff (from Tuesday to Thursday).

BANDRA
"Beau Geste", starring Gary Cooper and Ray Milland (from Saturday to Tuesday) and "Golden Earrings", starring Ray Miland and Marlene Dietrich (from Wednesday to Friday.

Sunday, 10-30 a.m.—"Tarzan's New York Adventure", starring Johnny Weissmuller.

"ON AN ISLAND WITH YOU"

Stays On At Metro For Another Week

Due to persistent demand from our patrons, we have decided to continue the picture "On An Island With You" featuring Esther Williams for a third week. Spectacular underwater scenes as well as numerous other outdoor sequences are filmed in this romantic comedy-drama with music. Rhythmic music by Xavier Cugat and infectious comedy by Jimmy Durante give an added fillip to this M-G-M Technicolor triumph.

Sunday morning at 10 "On An Island With You" will be shown at Matinee prices.

"BEAU GESTE"

At Bandra

"Beau Geste", starring Gary Cooper and Ray Milland, will be screened at this theatre from Saturday to Tuesday and the film "Golden Earrings", starring Ray Milland and Marlene Dietrich, will be screened from Wednesday to Friday. On Sunday at 10-30 a.m., "Tarzan's New York Adventure", featuring Johnny Weissmuller.

"RIVER LADY"

Paradise

The technicolor film "River Lady" featuring Yvonne de Carlo and Rod Cameron, will be shown at this theatre from Friday to Monday, and the film "The Naked City", featuring Barry Fitzerald and Dorothy Duff, from Tuesday to Thursday.

NORTHERN IRELAND'S NAME TO BE CHANGED

LONDON, Jan. 6 (Reuter)—Constitutional complications caused by Eire's passage of the Republic of Ireland Act, serving her last link with the British crown, were expected to be thrashed out here today between leading British and Northern Ireland statesmen Sir Basil Brook, Prime Minister of Northern Ireland, was expected to propose that Northern Ireland's name be changed to Ulster to avoid misconception about her status of separation from Eire. This would require legislation as it would involve a change in the King's title.

Informed London sources said the Norther Ireland Ministers were not expected to ask for unequivocal guarantees of territorial integrity.

CLAY REVERSES DEATH SENTENCE

FRANKFURT, Jan. 5, (UPA): The United Press of America learned today that General Lucius Clay, American Military Governor, has reversed the verdict of the American Army War Crimes Tribunal and snatched from the gallows three German officers and men accused of participating in the Malmedy Massacre of American prisoners of war during the Battle of the Bulge in 1945.

In addition to the three Clay saved from the gallows, eight men sentenced to life prison terms for participation in it have been cleared.

Indian Dies In Air Crash Off Brazil

LONDON, Jan. 6, (Reuter): British South American Airways this morning gave the names of the three passengers who died in the crash of the airliner "Star Venture" of the coast of Brazil yesterday.

One of them is Mr. Teckchand Bassarmall Miant an Indian, living in Santigo De Chile.

SEHGAL—TARA WEDDING

THE MARRIAGE OF KUMARI TARA PANDIT, SECOND DAUGHTER OF SRIMATI VIJAYALAKSHMI PANDIT, INDIA'S AMBASSADOR AT MOSCOW, WITH SHRI GAUTAM SEHGAL, MANAGER OF BIRD & CO., (KANPUR) WAS CELEBRATED AT ANAND BHUVAN ON LAST SUNDAY.

FIRST ISSUE OF "INDIA NEWS"

LONDON, Jan. 6 (UPI): The first issue of "India News", published by the Public Relations Department of the India House, London, as the first printed weekly newspaper issued by Indian diplomatic missions abroad, came out yesterday.

The main news item in this issue, "The Cease-Fire in Kashmir" dealt with India's hopes of peace and friendship with Pakistan. The other important items carried by the issue today were India's call for a conference on Indonesia and the hope for a Indo-U.S. Treaty.

The issue was illustrated with photographs of Sheikh Abdullah, Prime Minister of Kashmir and Jammu, Sir Girja Shankar Bajpai, Pandit Nehru, Major-General Allagapan, Sir Akbar Hydari, etc.

It is confidently expected that the "India News", tastefully printed on good quality paper, will have large circulation among Indian residents and British public interested in India.

BIG JUMP IN JAPAN'S POPULATION

TOKYO, Jan. 6 (Reuter): Japan's population rose by more than two million between October 1947 and October 1948, to 80,697,491, official occupation sources revealed today.

Current estimates assume it will reach 100 million by 1968.

European Unity Committee

PARIS, Jan. 6 (Reuter): The French Government has agreed, at Britain's request to postpone the meeting of the European Unity Committee which was to have been held in Paris today a French foreign office spokesman told reuter today.

No fresh date has been fixed for the meeting.

The postponement was proposed at the suggestion of Mr. Ernest Bevin, British Foreign Secretary, to give time for fuller consideration of the Committee's report after its meeting in Paris last month.

MISSIONARY PRAISES GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, Jan. 5, India appears to have weathered the storms of internal division and has a "level-headed, sensible and middle-of-the-road Government," according to a missionary who has returned to the United States after 16 years in India.

In an interview reported in the Kanasas City STAR, Father William Lenzon, Catholic missionary, credited Premier Jawaharlal Nehru as being chiefly responsible for such a Government by suppression of various extremist groups in the state. Father Lenzen said he believes that for the first time the people of India are beginning to feel a sense of unity.

Baroda Famine Relief Measures

BARODA, Jan. 6 (UPI): The Baroda Government is expected to adopt further famine relief measures. An announcement in this connection is expected after Dr. Jivraj Mehta's return to the State tomorrow.

It is reliably learnt that one-fourth of the State, affected with acute famine, will be exempted from payment of revenue and Government would also ask Talukadars and landlords not to collect it from their tenants in these parts.

JAIRAMDAS INAUGURATES 10,000 ACRES RECLAMATION SCHEME BY TRACTORS

Call To Agriculturists & Officers To "Take Up This Work As Mission"

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5 (API): Mr. Jairamdas Daulatram, Minister for Food and Agriculture, Government of India, inaugurating a 10,000 acre land reclamation scheme by tractors today at Patharia, Central Province, emphasised the need for application of science and mechanical power towards agriculture with a view to make the country self-sufficient in food. He also appealed to the agriculturists as well as to the officers of the Central and Provincial Governments, who will be in charge of implementing the schemes, to take up this work as a mission so that this great national effort may contribute to make India healthy and prosperous.

The Food Minister said: "We have not all of us yet realised that if partition enabled us to achieve political freedom, it has led to economic consequences which are not all to our advantage. The partition of the country has left us with great shortage in some of the most essential commodities. It has been estimated that as a result of partition, we in the Indian Dominion have to maintain about 78 per cent of the population of undivided India. To our share came also only 70 per cent of the rice area and 64 per cent of wheat area and on this, we have to maintain 78 per cent of the population.

ANOTHER HANDICAP

The partition has also placed us under another serious drawback. having allotted 78 per cent of the total population to our dominion, we were given only 65 per cent of the area under irrigation and dependable supply of water for our crops and only 54 per cent of irrigated wheat area. In our dominion, so far as also the states are concerned, huge areas of uncultivated and unirrigated lands have fallen to our share. A very disproportionate area of land has thus to depend upon the vagaries of the weather and the uncertainties of the monsoon.

It is for the fulfilment of this task and for overcoming all these difficulties that your own people's government in the country wants the co-operation of all of you."

FINANCES FOR RECLAMATION

"In this scheme of reclamation", continued the Food Minister, "14 lakh acres are to be ploughed up in Madhya Bharat, 10 in U. P., nine in C. P. and five each in Bombay, Orissa, East Punjab, Bhopal, Vindhya Pradesh and four lakhs in E. Punjab States. All this will require investment of large funds and great supply of technical personnel and considerable organising effort. As regards the funds, it is proposed to borrow the necessary finance from the International Bank. We have been consulting the Provincial Government regarding the scheme and it is hoped that it will be finalised in its main outline at Delhi in the course of the next few weeks.

Embezzlement Charge Against Wardha Municipal President

WARDHA, Jan. 6 (UPI): Charges under Section 409 I.P.C. have been framed by the First Class Magistrate, Wardha, against Seth Kisanlal Bhoot, ex-President of the Wardha Municipal Committee, for alleged embezzlement of funds of the Food Supply Committee in his capacity as the President of that Committee in the year 1943. The case is now fixed for hearing on January 10.

SOCIALISTS TO SET UP KISAN ORGANISATION

PATNA, Jan. 6 (API): The Socialist Party proposes to set up a central organisation of Kisans "to protect their rights and interests", it is learnt.

The matter will be taken up at the seventh annual conference of the Party to be held here in the last week of February. Three hundred Kisan delegates from all over the country will be invited to attend the conference.

NEW ANTI-PLAGUE DRUGS

ALLAHABAD, Jan. 6 (API): The striking effect of some new anti-plague drugs was described in a paper read at the Science Congress now in session here by Maj.-Gen. Sir S.S Sokhey, Director of the Hafikine Institute, Bombay.

The drug—sulphadiazine, sulphamerazine, sulphamethazine, and streptomycin—were used both in experimental infection and in human diseases. Penicillin was also tried in the case of experimental infection.

The paper said that experiments had revealed that both streptomycin and sulphonamides had a very remarkable curative action in plague, the action of streptomycin being superior.

Clinical tests showed the overall effect of streptomycin to be very striking, bring down the temperature, even in extreme cases, within three day's time.

No serious toxic symptoms were noticed with any of these drugs.

R. I. A. F.

OFFICER RECRUITMENT IN THE GROUND DUTIES BRANCHES

Recruitment is open for a limited number of vacancies in the EQUIPMENT, ACCOUNTS and A. & S. D. Branches of the R.I.A.F. Conditions of eligibility will be as follows:—

AGE: 21 to 23 years.

QUALIFICATIONS

(1) EQUIPMENT BRANCH: B.A. (Hons.), B.Sc. (Hons.), M.A., or M.Sc., any subject—first or second class.

(2) ACCOUNTS BRANCH: Chartered, Registered or Incorporated Accountants, or Masters of Commerce.

(3) A. & S. D. BRANCH: B.A. (Hons.), B.Sc. (Hons.), M.A., or M.Sc., any subject or a Law graduate— first or second class or Barrister-at-law.

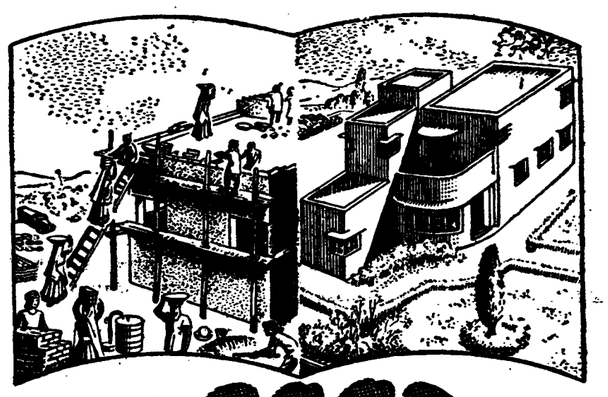
Preference will be given to candidates possessing higher qualifications, in each case.

Candidates should appear in person at their own expense for preliminary interview as soon as possible and, in any case, not later than JANUARY 20, 1949. They should bring with them evidence of age, (Matriculation certificate or equivalent or baptism certificate in case of Christian candidates) and educational qualifications IN ORIGINAL. If already in Govt. employment a certificate from competent authority will be reqquired to show that candidates have been permitted to apply and will be available on due dates for interview and tests, and if accepted, will be released for instructional courses and for service in the R.I.A.F.

Candidates previously rejected by a Services Selection Board are not eligible unless at least six months have elapsed since the date of last interview.

Apply to the following Air Force Recruiting Officer:
F/Lt. K.B. Commissariat No. 6 A.F.R.O.,
A.F.I Buildings, Dhobi Talao, BOMBAY.

AC. 503



HERE'S GOOD NEWS

FOR PLOT-OWNERS IN GOVINDPURI (Hardwar)

CONSTRUCTION OF HOUSES has already started. Parks have been laid out, roads metalled, and water connections installed.

PROSPECTIVE PURCHASERS are invited to reserve their plots immediately as only a very limited number is now available.

Govindpuri is an ideal residential colony, fully serviced and with all civic amenities.

We offer efficient designing, solid and durable building material and sound construction at competitive rates.

There is a home in the colony to suit you

Inquiries from

DELHI LAND AND FINANCE LTD
F, CONNAUGHT PLACE, NEW DELHI.
Telegram: HOMELY Telephones: 7924 & 7950
A D L E ENTERPRISE

BRANCH OFFICE:- GOHAL MANSIONS NEAR CHITRA TALKIES, HARDWAR, U.P

ADARTS-DELHI DLF. 6

Just sheer CONCENTRATED goodness—

that's BOVRIL!

make yourself a steaming, savoury cup of Bovril, and feel its invigorating effect. See how it revives flagging energies, and keeps you up to the mark. There's much virtue in Bovril, as well as a delicious flavour.

THE IDEAL STIMULANT FOR THE JADED

REGAL

DAILY at 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

INDIA'S PREMIER THEATRE

METRO

(Every Seat a Cool Retreat)
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
3RD AND THE LAST WEEK
ESTHER WILLIAMS
in M-G-M's
ON AN ISLAND WITH YOU
in Technicolor.
Sunday Morning at 10
"ON AN ISLAND WITH YOU"
At Matinee Prices

RANJIT'S
MITTIKE-KHILOUNE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sat., Sun Matinee 12-30
SWASTIK

8TH WEEK OF POPULARITY!
It's Charm is as fresh as the morning breeze!!
K. B. LALL'S
Lal Dupatta
AKASH CHITRA
MADHUBALA, RANJIT
KUMARI & OTHERS
Royal Opera House
3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
Sun. Hol. 12-45 P.M.

From TODAY!
CITY-LIGHT
TUNGA (B.B.)....
Daily 3-45, 6-45 and 9-30 p.m.
FILMISTAN'S Comedy
SHIKARI
ASHOK KUMAR, VEERA, PARO

WEATHER

WEATHER SUMMARY

POONA, Jan. 6, (API): Following is the daily weather summary for Thursday the 6th January 1949.

The cold wave has extended into East United Provinces Vindhya Pradesh and Bihar where there have been large falls in night temperature it is becoming legs marked in north-west India, Saurashtra, Cutch and Gujerat but temperatures still continue below freezing point in north Rajputana and the adjoining districts of the east Punjab Weather has been mainly dry over country.

Forecast valid until the 7th evening:—Temperatures will rise in north-west India, the west United Provinces and all in the Central Provinces. Berar the north Deccan and will remain more or less steady in Madhya Bharat, Bhopal, Vindhya Pradesh, the east United Provinces and Bihar Mainly dry weather will continue over the country.

WEATHER CHART

POONA, Jan. 6. (A. P. I.): Following is the weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during past 24 hours from 1st December 1948 and departure from normal recorded at 08-00 hous (I. S. T.), on 5th January, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 85 55 0 0 0 minus 0.1, Ahmednagar 86 56 0 0 minus 0.3, Allahabad 74 43 0 0 minus 0.5, Bangalore — 57 0 0.2 minus 0.3, BOMBAY 87 72 0 0 minus 0.1, Calcutta 82 60 0 0 minus 0.5, Cherrapunji 57 43 0 0 minus 0.5, Delhi 63 37 0 0 minus 0.5, Jubbulpore 79 48 0 0 minus 0.5, Karachi 68 47 0 0.3 plus 0.1, Lahore 63 35 0 1.5 plus 0.9, Madras 82 66 0 1.7 minus 4.1, Mahabaleshwar 5 56 0 0 minus 0.3, Marmagao 91 71 0 0 minus 0.6, Narpur 86 57 0 0 minus 0.5, Patna 76 51 0 0 minus 0.3, Quetta 43 14 0 0.8 minus 0.4, Simla — 41 0 1.1 minus 0.4.

WEATHER BULLETIN FOR FARMERS.
FORECAST VALID TILL THE MORNING OF 8-1-1949: Dry weather.
OUTLOOK FOR THE NEXT TWO DAYS: Dry weather.

A Veritable Feast Of Superb Entertainment in FILMISTAN'S Latest Hit
Nadiya Ke Par
Produced & Directed by KISHORE SAHU
Music: C. RAMCHANDRA
Starring: KAMINI KAUSHAL, DILIPKUMAR.
3-30, 6-30, 9-30.
ROXY

11th Combined WEEK
PRAKASH PICTURES
RAM BAAN
SUPER
Daily: 3-15, 6-15 & 9-30. Sun. Mat. 12 noon.
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 4-30 to 7-30.
KOHINOOR
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30. Sun. Mat. 12-30.
Booking 9 to 11 a.m.
An Evergreen Release.

STRAND 2ND WEEK
Daily 3-15, 6-15 and 9-15 p.m.
KEN MURRAY'S
BILL and COO
A FULL LENGTH FEATURE in TRUCOLOR
SUN. MORN. at 10-30
JOHN WAYNE, ROY ROGERS, WALTER PIDGEON, in
"DARK COMMAND"
at reduced rates
PLANS OPEN BOOK NOW

NOORJEHAN'S LILTFUL SONGS.... ARE THE CITY'S RAGE IN—

Shaukat Art's Musical Hit. 'JUGNU'
with DILIP KUMAR, SHASHIKALA & CUCKOO
2nd Great Week at CAPITOL
Daily 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun. at 1 p.m.
(BHARAT LTD., Release)

CITY & SUBURBS

To-day

Hindu: Posh Shud 8, 2005
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 7, 1368
Pars.: Amaruad 7, 1318
Sunrise: 7-14 a.m Sunset 6-17 p.m.
Hightide: 04-20, 17-16
Lowtide: 11-11, 24-24

Gala Dance organised by the Kashmir Aid Committee of the All-India Women's Conference at W. I. A. A. Club House, Malabar Hill, at 9 p.m., today.

Today's Engagements

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: "On Theosophy and the Theosophical Society" is the subject of Study Class today at 6-15 p.m., at Jehangir Wadia Building, Opp. Flora Fountain.

ANJUMAN-I-ISLAM: Lecture on "Status of Women in Islamic History and Culture" by Baron Umer Chrenfell, Ph.D., Formerly Professor, Vienna University, today 6-30 p.m. in the Anjuman-i-Islam Hall, Opp. V. T.

NORTH BOMBAY HOTEL-WORKERS' UNION: General Body meeting today, at 9 p.m., at Vanmali Hall, Dadar.

PRAVRITTI SANGH: Sjt. Ramanlal V. Desai will give the third lecture of his series on "Sentiment", today, at 6-30 in Forbes Sabha Mandir, near Congress House.

UNITED WOMEN'S ORGANISATIONS' COMMITTEE: Reception today, at 6 p.m., in honour of His Excellency the Governor-General Shri Chakravarti Rajgopalachari at Sunderbai Hall.

VEDANTHA DESIKA SABHA: Lecture by Sri Ramayana Ratnakara Srinivasaraghavachariar, on Saturday, 8th inst., at 8 p.m. (S. T.), "Unity House", Lady Jehangir Road, Matunga, G. I. P.

DASTUR BODE'S LECTURE: Today (Friday), at Petit Fasali Atashkadeh, New Marine Lines, Celebration of Dae Mah Jashan, at 5 p.m., followed by a lecture by Dasturji Framroze Bode, on "Success in life depends on abiding faith in God".

NATIONAL TELEPHONE WORKERS' UNION: The National Telephone Worker's Union, Bombay, has been registered under the Indian Trade Unions Act, 1926. The Union has moved the Central Government for recognition. Mr. G. D. Ambekar and Mr. S. V. Gole are the President and the General Secretary of the Union respectively.

VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT IN AID OF REFUGEES: Due to unavoidable circumstances the above show which was to take place in the Sir Cowasji Jahangir Hall on the 8th January 1949 has been postponed to a date which will be announced later. The directorate regrets the inconvenience which will be caused to the subscribers. The cards which have been issued for this show will be valid for the next show.

MAHARASHTRA SANGEETA VIDYALAYA: The Twenty-Second Anniversary and Prize Distribution on Sunday, the 9th inst., from 4 p.m. to 7 p.m., at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, Bombay. Pandit Omkarnath Thakur presiding. On Saturday, the 8th instant, vocal music by Pandit Omkarnath Thakur and Prof. Wamanrao Padhye from 6 p.m., at the same place."

VARTAK VISITS HOME GUARDS CONVENTION

(From Our Correspondent)

KURDUWADI, Jan. 5 (By Mail): The convention of Sholapur District Home Guards, which was inaugurated by Tatya Saheb Gurjar on December 26 still continues here to hold its meetings. On Thursday Mr. Vartak, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay, arrived. A rousing reception was given to him by the police and public. He visited the Home Guards camp and appraised the way in which the convention is being held.

Addressing the Home Guards, Mr. Vartak said, "The Home Guards are the links of peace between the public and police. Their spirit of sacrifice and sincerity of wowrk takes them among the people purely for protection of their country and thus ensures the security of freedom and peace."

BOMBAY, Friday, Jan. 7.
244 metres (1,321 kc/s).
7-30 p m Bhajan 7-40 News (M) 7-50 News (G) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Gajananrao Ambade (Jaltarang) 8-45 B. S. Trakore 9-0 Chidanand Nagarkar (Vocal) 12-0 p.m. Mahila Mandal Programme of special interest of women in Gujarati 12-45 News (M) 12-50 News (G) 12-55 Madhur Sur 1-25 News (H) 1-30 News (E) 1-40 Sibelius 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Mumtaz (Gujarati geeto) 5-15 G D Mehendale (Vocal) 5-30 Ghalib Aur Iqbal Sung by B S Thakore 5-45 News (K) 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-15 Mumtaz 6-30 Gajananrao Ambade 7-0 Topic of the Day 7-10 Local Announcements and Weather Report 7-15 G D Mehendale 7-30 Talk (M) 7-45 Rangbhoomivar 7-55 Varya Varachi Varat 8-0 News (M) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Mumtaz 8-40 Vividh Sangeet 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 BBC News Relay 9-40 For the Universities Social science: "Anthropology": Talk by C Daryll Forde 10-0 Gajananrao Ambade 10-30 Chindanand Nagarkar.

VARIATIONS.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s).
7-40 a.m. Halke Phulke Gane 5-45 Khayal Patdeep 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners Gujarati.
61.48 mteres (4,880 kc/s).
7-40 p m Commercial News 8-0 G G Kharadkar (Violin) 8-15 B S Thakore 9-0 Chidanand Nagarkar 10-15 Ken Mac's Band Programme of popular dance music 11-0 Close down

CIVIC ADDRESS TO C. R. ON AIR: All India Radio, Bombay will broadcast an eye-witness account on the presentation of a Civic Address by the Bombay Corporation to His Excellency the Governor General, Shri C. Rajagopalachari, today (Friday), at 4-30 p.m. The programme which will be presented by Mr. Hamid Sayani can be heard on 244, 61.48 and 41.44 metres.

REVISED CIVIC BUDGET

DEFICIT OF RS. 59 LAKHS TO BE MET FROM OPENING BALANCE

Schools Committee Gets Grant Of Rs. 94 Lakhs : Standing Committee Postpones Further Discussion

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Introducing the Budget Estimates for the year 1949-50, as revised by the Standing Committee, at a meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation today, Mr. Ganapatishanker N Desai, stated that in spite of the fact that the upward trend of the general price level continued the Standing Committee was fortunate enough to present a budget which imposed no fresh taxation for the ensuing year. With slight variations, the Estimates of income as prepared by the Commissioner had been accepted by the Standing Committee and the fresh figure for income was Rs. 647.89 lakhs, as against the Commissioner's calculation of Rs. 642.16 lakhs. The expenditure showed a corresponding increase of Rs. 706.84 lakhs.

The only item of expenditure which would be met from the Post-War Reconstruction Fund was repairs to submerged portions of the Kasheli Bridges, the estimate of expenditure in respect of which was Rs. 3.29 lakhs.

The gap of Rs. 58.95 lakhs between income and expenditure for the ensuing year would be met out of the opening balance of Rs. 80.11 lakhs. The closing balance for the ensuing year was calculated to be Rs. 19.91 lakhs.

Establishment and Labour claim the largest amount allocated to any single item, the figure arrived at being Rs. 189.30 lakhs. This amount did not include the Rs. 99.96 lakhs paid by way of dearness allowance to Municipal staff.

FOR MEDICAL RELIEF AND EDUCATION

For medical relief and education the Standing Committee has budgeted Rs. 66.33 lakhs. Besides this it was proposed to conduct intensive propaganda against unhealthy habits which spread disease and death in the city.

To meet the demands of the Schools Committee, Mr. Desai announced that the Standing Committee had granted to the Schools Committee Rs. 94 lakhs for the year 1949-50. Provision had also been made for constructing tenements for Municipal sweepers at Mahaluxmi, and towards this end the Standing Committee has budgeted Rs. 20 lakhs.

In presenting the revised Budget, Mr. Desai made a plea for a check on the growing expenditure both on establishments and works pointing out that the city could not be immune to the economic depression which was on the horizon.

The speaker concluded his budget speech with the suggestion that a critical examination should be made of expenditure incurred by all departments with a view to securing economy and efficiency.

Discussion on the budget estimates of the Standing Committee was postponed to a subsequent meeting of the Corporation.

MARK OF RESPECT FOR LATE SIR AKBAR

Following Mr. Ganapatishankar Desai's speech, Dr. J. A. Colaco, who presided in the absence of the Mayor, moved an adjournment motion as a mark of respect for the late Sir Akbar Hydari.

Mr. Dahyabhai Patel in the course of his condolence speech said that Sir Akbar had rendered valuable services to the country. As a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council he had vehemently opposed partition. His integrity was unassailable.

Other members of the Corporation added their tributes to the late Sir Akbar.

PROTEST AGAINST LATHI CHARGE

At the commencement of the meeting of the Corporation, Mr. M. S. Bakshi moved an adjournment motion to protest against the lathi charge made by the police on students who demonstrated at the docks before the Dutch ship "Streefkersk". The adjournment motion when put to vote was lost.

SEPARATE UNIVERSITY FOR KARNATAK

New Bill Before Bombay Assembly

BOMBAY, Thursday:

A Bill to establish and incorporate a new University in the Province of Bombay to be known as Karnatak University which will be introduced in the next session of the Bombay Legislative Assembly has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette of Jan.5. According to the statement of objects and reasons, when the Poona University Bill was introduced in the Legislature, similar Bills for Karnatak and Gujerat Universities were already envisaged in the scheme of decentralisation and reorganization of University education in the Province.

The Karnatak University Committte appointed by Government has submitted its report. It has recommended that the Karnatak University should be mainly an affiliating University. This Bill follows in the main the recommendations of that Committee, but where necessary, follows the provisions of the Poona University Act, 1948, with a view to ensure uniform organization where this is considered essential. Thus provisions regarding jurisdiction and powers of the University and affiliation of institutions follow the model of the Poona University Act, while the nomenclature and constitution o the nomenclature and constitution of the various bodies follow the recommendations of the Karnatak University Committee. The Committee proposed that the first Vice-Chancellor may be an honorary one, while subsequently he should be salaried The provisions in the Bill, however follow the model of the Poona University Act in which it is lef to the University to decide whether the post should be a salaried one after the expiration of tenure of the first Vice-Chancellor.

The Poona University Act provides that no wholetime employee of the University shall be eligible for election as member of the Executive Committee. In view of the specific University Committee, such a provision has not been made in this Bill.

Indian Political Science Conference

NAGPUR, Jan 6 (API): Sixty delegates have arrived in Nagpur from all parts of India for the eleventh session of the Indian Political Science Conference, due to meet tomorrow afternoon under the presidentship of Dr. B. M. Sharma of Lucknow university.

H. E. the Governor, Mr. Mangaldas Pakvasa, will inaugurate the proceedings of the conference tomorrow.

Health Of Bombay During Week Ending Jan. 1

The mortality 747 was 27 more than in the preceding week and the death rate registered was 25.9 on the census population of 1941 as against 750 and 26.2 deaths and death-rate respectively for the 1st week of 1948. The present population is ascertained to be 25,53,735 and the death-rate calculated on this population is 15.1. The average mortality for the corresponding week of the preceding quinquennium was 737 and the death-rate 25.7. Out of the total deaths, 191 were among infants under one year of age.

Cholera and Plague were absent. Small-pox caused 7 attacks and 3 deaths. There were 82 attacks (including 5 imported, one each from Borivli, Andheri, Mudh Island, and 2 from Goa) and 23 deaths from Typhoid fever.

BIRTH-RATE

Live births registered during the week were 1,641 and the birth-rate was 57.3 as against 1,262 and 44.0 the births and birth-rate respectively for the 1st week of 1948. The birth-rate calculated on the present population (which is ascertained to be 25,53,735) comes to 33.4. The average number of births registered during the corresponding week of the quiquennium 1943-47 was 1,209.

Chandravadan Mehta 'Bags' Another Medal

BOMBAY, Jan. 6 (API): The "Narmad Sahitya Sabha" has decided to award Mr. Chandravadan C. Mehta, the well-known literature of Gujarat, the "Narmad Suvarna Chandrak" (gold medal) in recognition of his Gujarati play "Dhara Gurjari." Mr. Mehta was also the recipient of the "Ranjitram Suvarna Chandrak" conferred on him by the Gujerat Sahitya of Ahmedabad.

Mr. Mehta who hails from Surat, is now the Assistant Station Director of the All India Radio, Bombay. The two medals conferred on him are in commemoration of the memory of the two great literateurs.

CRIMINAL REVISION APPLICATION ADMITTED

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar.)

Ismailkhan Taqbirkhan Pathan ..Applicant (Accused).
Vs.
Imperator .....Respondent.

This was an application in revision from the orders of the Special Magistrate, First Class Poona and the Sessions Judge of Poona. The applicant, a Second Class Magistrate at Dhulia had been convicted and sentenced to three months' R. I. and a fine of Rs. 100 for having offered a bribe of Rs. 5 to a platform inspector named Gajanan Kelvekar at the Poona railway station on 8th September 1947, an offence under section 161 read with Section 116 of the Penal Code. This conviction and sentence passed by the Special Magistrate, First Class Poona, had been confirmed on appeal by the Sessions Judge of Poona.

Their Lordships granted bail to the accused and admitted the appeal which will now come up for hearing in due course.

Mr. H. R. Pardiwalla with Mr. K. P. Karnik appeared for the applicant.

NATIONALISATION OF LAND IN BURMA

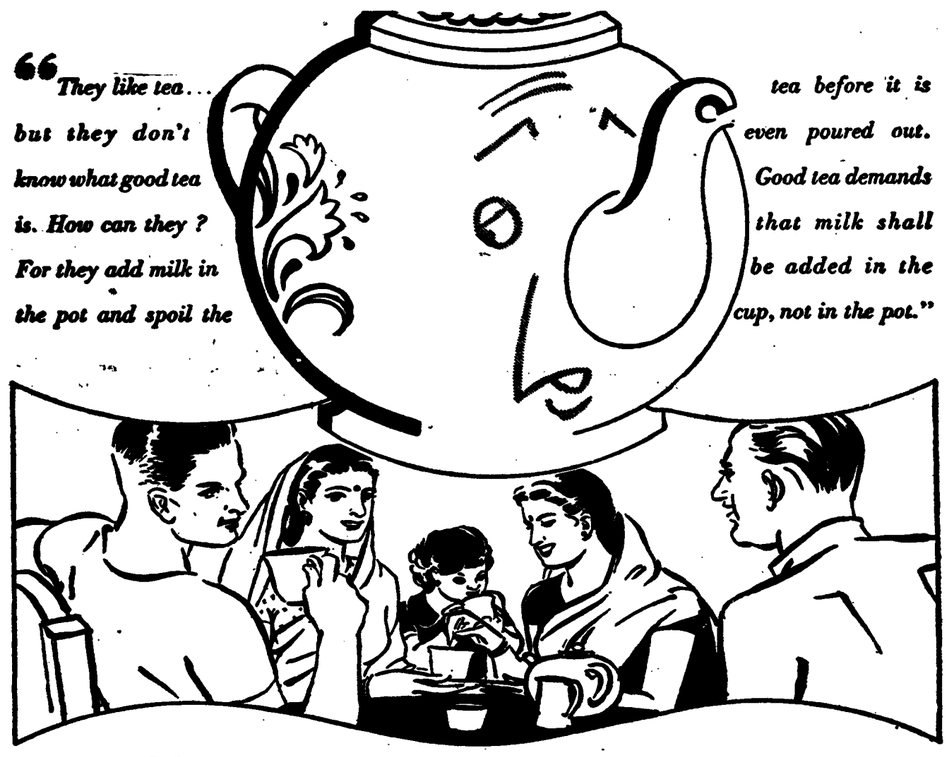
Experiment To Be Started In 5 Selected Districts

RANGOON, Jan. 6. (Reuter): The Burmese Ministry of Agriculture announced today that the Government had selected five districts for operating its Land Nationalisation Act on an "experimental basis".

The districts selected comprised an area of about 500,000 acres, 40 per cent of which are owned by Indians.

An official announcement will be made before the lands are actually taken over.

The Supreme Court has fixed January 14 for the hearing of arguments on the validity of the Act ouside Burma proper.


"They like tea... but they don't know what good tea is. How can they? For they add milk in the pot and spoil the tea before it is even poured out. Good tea demands that milk shall be added in the cup, not in the pot."

Millions of people turn to tea for cheer and refreshment. How sad then that so many who drink tea do not know what *good* tea is. Good tea costs no more and is the result of observing five simple rules. To get the full value for your money and the full flavour of your tea learn these rules by heart and see that they are always followed in your home.

THE FIVE SIMPLE RULES

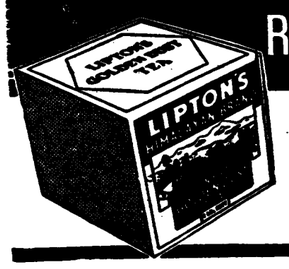
1. Use only freshly drawn and freshly boiled water. 2. Warm the pot before use. 3. Use one teaspoonful of good tea for every person served and one for the pot. 4. Let the tea infuse for 3 to 5 minutes before serving. 5. Add milk in the cup, not in the pot.

A free booklet 'TIPS ON TEA' may be had in either English, Bengali, Hindi, Urdu or Tamil on application to the Commissioner, Indian Tea Market Expansion Board, 101, Netaji Subhas Road, Post Box No. 2172, Calcutta 1.

NOTHING SO GOOD AS WELL MADE Tea

INSERTED BY THE INDIAN TEA MARKET EXPANSION BOARD

THE FINEST TEA FOR CANTEEN AND RESTAURANT



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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

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MATRIMONIAL

Virgin or widow, age 20-25, educated, beautiful and healthy, of any community, required for cultured businessman with very flourishing business and sound financial position, age 32, perfect health, good features. Previous wife invalid. Correspondence strictly confidential. Reply with full particulars Box No. 125 "Bombay Chronicle".

A Bachelor invites correspondence with a view to matrimony Graduate preferred. Apply Box No. 1001 "Bombay Chronicle".

SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Lady Doctor to conduct a dispensary independently on partnership in Bombay. No. investment. Communicate Box No. 150, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Ladies Knowing Cutting, Knitting, Fretwork, Photography, Drill, Music, Dance, Drawing, Cooking, Embroidary, etc., for big School at Bombay and Ahmedabad. Apply Box No. 147, "Bombay Chronicle".

Wanted Christian boys over eighteen years for our bundling department. Apply personally Famous Cine Litho Works, 40B, Clerk Road, Jacob Circle, Bombay 11. 144

Wanted a few Inspector of Agents on Rs. 100 P. M. Apply by post; Dhakeswari Motors Ltd. 91, Theatre Road, Cal. 17. 134

Wanted a Sales Organiser for marketing Packet Teas in Bombay City on allowance and Commission. Only men of organising ability need apply to: Rohini & Co., Dharwar. 149

Wanted a highly qualified and experienced Secretary for a Textile Mill Owners Association in Northern India. Past experience in Textile Associations and/or Chambers of Commerce preferred. Salary no consideration for a really Competent man. Apply to Box No. 2757 "Bombay Chronicle"

Wanted— Supervising Clerk for Dock clearance work with 4 5 years' experience. Apply personally. Kazi Company, near Chambarbaug Post, Suparibaug Road, Parel. (119)

Wanted Energetic and influential gentlemen to push the sales of our "HINDUSTAN TEA" on attractive terms. Apply sharp to:— Post Box No. 27, Dindigul. (2796)

Wanted a Workshop Instructor for the Technical Training School, Air-India Ltd., Santa Cruz. Minimum qualifications required —A. Diploma in Mechanical Engineering and 5 years of practical workshop experience. Preference will be given to those with teaching experience. Age not above 40. Terms attractive. (2843)

Wanted Junior Typist-Clerk. Knowing Gujerati. Shorthand preferred and a peon. Apply Box No. 95 "Bombay Chronicle."

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Matriculation, B.A., B.Sc., B. Com., Ph. D., D. Litt., L.T., LL.B., etc. to deserving people without examinations. Particulars against 4 as. stamps. Crawford University, Lucknow. 2844

Homoeopathy—Best Correspondence Course. For prospectus apply Grace Medical Mission Mavelikara Travancore.

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor Insurance Officer by post D. Com. courses. American correspondence College. (B.C.) Delhi. (133)

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

For Numerous Matrimonial Proposals, Photoes, Sensational Experiences of ladies read "Amar Sandesh" 5155, Saddar Bazar Delhi, a Premier Ladies Magazines, wanted lady representatives on Rs. 50/- monthly spare hours. (63)

MEDICAL ADLETS.

Epilepsy and Hysteria cured for ever—By smelling this wonderful herb when attacked by fits a black worm 1 1 4 long will come out with the sneeze of the patient. The patient will get a miraculous cure of the diseases. Apply Sri 108, Mahatma Ambar Das P. O. Nagod, Dist. Jubbulpore. 136

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted —Agents for selling our cheap and fancy London Gold Ornaments, good commission, attractive terms. security Rs. 8/- for sample. Write post card to British Commercial Co., Post Box 65, Agra. (2758)

Wanted:— Agents and Stockists for our Horn and Pearl Buttons. J. Smith and Co. P. O. Box No. 2209 Calcutta. 28

MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Attractive Beautiful Tunes offered for Film Songs. Please contact Box No. 145, "Bombay Chronicle".

Shop at "Decora" for Italian and American tapestry fabrics, plain and printed everglaze American Chintz. Czech cut and painted glassware, etc. etc., 97A, Queen's Road, Bombay 1. 6778

PUBLIC NOTICES

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Lead Sheet Soft 1/8" will be received by the Chief Storekeeper upto noon on Monday, the 17th January, 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1, on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. 2855

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY

THE B. E. S. & T. COMMITTEE

SEALED TENDER for the supply of Pulses, Dals, Tea and Sugar will be received by the Chief Storekeeper up to noon on Monday, the 17th January, 1949.

Tender forms can be obtained from the Chief Storekeeper, Electric House, Fort, Bombay 1 on personal application but will not be forwarded by post. 2851

NOTICE

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of various used articles from the India United Mills Ltd., No. 1 Mill, Nos. 2 and 3 Mills, No. 5 Mill and the Dye Works, which will be received up to 15-1-1949 at the registered office, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay. Tender forms can be obtained from this office. 2852

.. IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

THE BANK will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, the 12th January, 1949, that day being a Public Holiday (Id-e-Milad) under the Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881.

C. W. MIDDLETON,
Secretary & Treasurer.

Bombay, 3rd January, 1949. 2853

THE MARWADI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE LTD., BOMBAY.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all Ordinary Members of the Marwadi Chamber of Commerce, Ltd., that a written requisition from not less than 50 members having been received and resolved upon by the Board as provided by Bye-law 247 Ka(2) a ballot will be taken on Saturday, the 8th January, 1949, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. at the Board Room of the Chamber at the address given below as provided by Bye-law 247 Ka(3) for the purpose of confirming that circumstances have arisen or exist which make it necessary that the Board should be authorised to exercise all or any of the powers contained in Bye-law 248 (Kha) with regard to the contracts in Gold and or Silver made under the rules and Bye-laws of the Chamber for the Posh S. 2005 Vaida.

Dated this 6th day of January, 1949.

By Order of the Board,
ASHARAM DUBE,
Secretary.

232-234, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay. 2856

NOTICE OF TENDER

MILITARY ENGINEER SERVICES.

TENDERS are invited from Contractors, borne on the approved list of M. E. S. and within whose limits the value of the worklies by the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona, for the construction of Three Ammunition Sheds at Vizagapatam. The work is estimated to cost about Rs. 2 lakhs.

Other suitable Contractors, though not on the M E S list may also apply for tender and in the event of their being selected to tender, they will be required to be enlisted as M. E. S. Contractors before concluding contracts with them.

Application for Tender Forms must be submitted on or before 15th January 1949 to the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona 1.

Copies of the Conditions of Contract, drawings and all other documents connected with the work will be open for inspection in the Office of the Chief Engineer, Southern Command, Poona, during office hours.

Tender documents will be issued on and after 20th January, 1949.

Tenders will be received by 5th February, 1949. 2854

G. I. P. RAILWAY

TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER, Bhore and Thull Ghats, G.I.P. Railway, Lonavla, invites tenders upto 16.00 hours on 11th January, 1949 for supplying and loading dimber.

2. The form of tender, schedule and conditions of contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- each. This sum will not be refunded. (2544)

TENDER NOTICE

THE EXECUTIVE ENGINEER Bhore and Thull Ghats, G.I.P. Railway Lonavla, invites tenders up to 16.30 hrs. on 11th January, 1949, for supplying and loading into wagons clean Mumbra sand suitable for voussoirs. The form of tender and schedule, and conditions of Contract can be had from his office on payment of Rs. 2/- each This sum will not be refunded. (2733)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that two Share Certificate Nos. B-28739 and B-39895 for five Shares each Nos. 257916|920; 284247|251 in the Reserve Bank of India issued in the name of MRS. GOOLBANOO FRAMROZE BOYCE (since deceased) have been LOST, STOLEN or MISLAID and that a claim to the compensation payable by the Government of India on these shares has been lodged with the Reserve Bank of India by the undersigned. It is hereby informed that no other person shall have any claim to the said compensation.

(1) Framroze Hormusji Boyce,
(2) Sam Framroze Boyce,
Administrators to the estate of the late Mrs. Goolbano 142

HINDUSTHAN MOTORS LTD.

LOST SHARE CERTIFICATE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that share certificate No. 20588 for 50 shares No. 3853151:200 of the Hindusthan Motors Ltd., standing in the name of Kantilal Amritlal Mansukhlal Shah has been LOST, MISLAID or DESTROYED.

Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered office P. O. Uttarpara E. I. Rly. District Hooghly, within one month from the date thereof otherwise a duplicate share certificate will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 6th January, 1949. 148

NOTICE.

WANTED a trained SCHOOL MISTRESS for I.A.M.C. Centre South Children School immediately. Should have passed atleast Junior Anglo-Vernacular or its equivalent and be capable of teaching Hindi upto Middle Class and also elementary English.

Apply to Commandant IAMC Centre South, POONA with copies of testimonials stating minimum pa acceptable. 2829

AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT SHANKARRAO PUPALA STREET, OR BAZAR STREET, KAMATIPURA.

Under instructions from M|s. Hooseini Doctor & Co., Attorneys for the Mortgagees M|s. Jewanji Mulji Tinwalla and Cumrudin Jivanji Mulji Tinwalla, and on account and risk of M|s. Thakkar Hirji Vassonji and others the Mortgagors and in exercise of the Powers of reserved to the Mortgagee under the Mortgage dated 29-12-45, M|s. Bennett & Co., will sell by Public Auction (Today) FRIDAY, 7th January, 1949 at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises:—

Quit and ground rent land with dwelling house at Shankarrao Pupala Street or Bazar Street, admeasuring about 492 sq. yards bearing Street No. 95-95A, 97-97A, Cadastral Survey No. 748 of Byculla Division and bound on East by C. S. No. 1 and 2|748, west by Shankarrao Pupala Street, North by a private passage and south by a passage.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to the above solicitors or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of steel reeds, 7 pieces Tweed, Camphor, tapes, aircraft parts, yarn, motor trimmings, sanitary etc., by order of Insurance Cos. and dollies, copying presses, face powder, combs, parachutes, wool scraves, cycles, cameras, leather pieces etc., by order of offices and parties on MONDAY, 10-1-49 at 2-30 p.m. at our rooms, 120, Apollo Street, Fort.

BENNETT & CO.

HERNIA

Wonderful remedy by outward application Thousands benefited without operation Apply for testimonials and directions—B O Roy Specialist in Hernia DIVINE TREATMENT HALL, 118, Upper Circular Road, Calcutta—9.

Youth In 24 Hours

"OTOGEN" (Herbal Tonic) prepared by PARKER & DAVIS makes a man or woman look and feel 15 to 20 years younger than the actual age. It gives good appetite and increases weight from 5 to 10 lbs. within a week. Roses return to your cheeks and your appearance is improved 100 per cent. The brilliance and lustre on your face will be the same as in youth when your skin was smooth and fresh. "OTOGEN" improves your looks, puts a sparkle into your eyes, rosy colour into your cheeks and lips. It darkens whitish grey hair permanently for life. "OTOGEN" was tried upon an emaciated male patient aged above 100 years. By one month's regular use of this marvellous preparation this patient of 100 years age gained the health of a 30 years young man. Price Rs. 5/-

Otogen

P. B. 447 ------ BOMBAY.

SMUGGLING TOBACCO TO PAKISTAN

Heavy Fine Imposed On 12 Merchants

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 5.

Twelve more merchants of the Harij and Chanasama Trading centres of North Gujarat have been fined by the Special Court Rs. 2,25,000 for exporting tobacco to Pakistan without paying excise duty. It is learnt that Government have engaged a special police officer to collect these fines. It must be remembered that three merchants of Chanasma were fined Rs. 1,25,000 for a similar offence, recently. Cases against several others are still pending.

Fire In Karachi Port Trust Yard

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Jan. 4: Some details are now available about the devastating fire which broke out in the Thole Produce Yard of the Karachi Port Trust on the New Year's Day. It is estimated, about 50,000 bales of cotton and some bags of cotton-seeds valued at about two crores of rupees were either completely gutted or damaged by fire and water.

All the available fire engines of the Municipality and the Port Trust besides about 100 ratings of the "H.M.I.S. Dilawar" rought the flames for hours together and with great difficulty were able to save the other cotton bales lying on the adjoining plinths. This fire could be said the greatest in the near history of the city.

It is said, all the stocks were fully insured against fire. The cause of this huge conflagration is not known yet but the police are making thorough investigations.

RETRENCHMENT IN BHAVNAGAR

(From Our Correspondent)

BHAVNAGAR, Jan. 5.

In pursuance of the Government order of releasing these Government servants who have joined service after February 1948, about 600 servants are made from service. Among these servants are several Congress workers who have joined service as Talati circle inspectors, clerks, etc. These Congress workers came to the Congress office and complained to Mr. Jadavji Modi that they were ordered to give up service without any previous notice. Therefore the Government should pay one months' pay to all such servants.

It is also learnt that Mr. Jadavji Modi has given a sympathetic reply and this question has been taken up by the Congress office. The opening ceremony of the Bhavnagar Co-operative Stores Ltd. will be held on the 10th of January by Mr. Jagubhai Parikh, Finance Minister.

RETRENCHMENT IN BARODA

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 5.

In pursuance of the recommendations of the Retrenchment Committee, appointed by the Baroda Government to find out ways and means to economise in administrative expenditure, Government have issued notices relieving nearly 1,200 servants of various departments from the 1st of February. The recipients of such notices include several highly-paid servants. The Department of Fisheries and the Rural Reconstruction Department, at Comsamba have been completely closed. The result of this step is that Government hope to save nearly 95 lacs of rupees.

MADHYABHARAT CABINET

INDORE, January 5 (API): The Madhyabharat Cabinet has been reshuffled and the names of the members of the new cabinet were announced at Gwalior today according to a message received here.

The new Ministers are:— Pandit Liladhar Joshi—Prime Minister, Information and Broadcasting. Vishwanath Khode—Deputy Prime Minister, Home, Police and Refugees. Radhelal Vyas—Food and Jagirs. Mishrilal Gangwal—Commerce, Industries and Civil Supplies. D. M. Parulekar—Labour and Development. Baluram Virulkar—Education and Transport. Yashwant Kushwa—Customs and Excise. Jagmohan Srivastava—Law. Syed Hamidali—Local self-Government and Medical Ramkrishnan Dixit—Finance.

Another Minister's name will be announced later. This seat is stated to have been kept vacant for a representative from the smaller states now merged into Madhyabharat.

It is learnt that two Deputy Ministers will also be appointed.

INDIA BUYS 40-ROOM BUILDING IN NEW YORK

NEW DELHI, Jan. 5 (API): The Government of India have bought a forty-room building in New York for housing the Indian Delegation to the United Nations, the Indian Counsul-General in New York and Government of India information services, now operating from Washington, it is learned.

A large reception room in the building will be set aside for conferences, lectures, exhibitions, movie shows and similar cultural functions date a library hall for public use.

NEHRU THANKS K. C. REDDY

BANGALORE, January 5 (API): The Hon'ble Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Prime Minister of India, has written to Mr. K. C. Reddy, Chief Minister, conveying his thanks for the arrangements made during his visit to Bangalore and Mysore and stating that he enjoyed the visit greatly and profited by it.

ISMAIL YUSUF COLLEGE

Inter-Collegiate Dramatic Competition

In memory of the Late principal Dr. M. B. Rehman, the staff and the students of the Ismail Yusuf College have offered a beautiful silver trophy for the annual dramatic competition amongst the different Colleges in Greater Bombay to be run under the joint auspices of the College and the Hostel Unions. This Trophy is to be called, "The Rehman Memorial Inter-Collegiate Dramatic Trophy.

The 1st Annual Rehman Memorial Inter-Collegiate Dramatic Competition will take place on Saturday, the 8th instant, at 5 p.m. in the College Hall when five colleges—Podar College Sophia College, Ismail Yusuf College, Elphinstone College, and Bhavan's College—will vie with each other to carry away this coveted Trophy. The Trophy will be awarded to the college securing the highest number of marks, while cups will be awarded to two individual performances who stand first and second in order of merit.

The following persons will act as judges: Mr. K. A. Abbas, Madam Leela Chitnis and Mr. David Abraham.

NOTICE AGAINST PATEL DISMISSED

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The notice issued against Natvarlal Dhirajlal and Dayabhai Vallabhbhai Patel, Director of Akhil Bharat Printers Ltd., at the instance of Keshav Lokumal Kripalani, a partner of an export-import firm in Princess Street Bombay, was dismissed by Rao Saheb C. B. Velkar, to-day, as the parties came to a settlement.

The notice was in connection with an alleged breach of trust in respect of Rs. 43,750.

According to the terms of agreement, produced in Court Dayabhai Patel, had returned the sum of Rs. 43,750 "held in trust by him" to the complainant. Both parties had relinquished rights to prosecute each other.

Ban On Ex-Communication Bill

The following resolutions were passed by the Managing Committee of the Young Men's Bohra Association at its meeting held on December 29, last:—

"The Managing Committee of the Young Men's Bohra Association places on record their deep sense of appreciation and gratitude for the services rendered by the "Jam-e-Jamshed", the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar", in the cause of social reform in general and for the support to the Bill for Prevention of Excommunication, in particular.

They are also indebted to the "Jam-e-Jamshed", the "Bombay Chronicle" and the "Bombay Samachar", for evincing particular interest for the Bill for Prevention of Excommunication as applicable to the Dawoodi Bohra community in particular and hopes that these papers will continue to render the same or greater support to this cause."

Gala Dance For Kashmir Aid

A gala dance is being arranged at 9 p.m. to-day (Friday) by the Kashmir Aid Committee of All-India Women's Conference at the W.I.A.A. Club House, Malabar Hill. In addition to the programme of Indian dancing to be given by Miss Shirin Vajifdar and her pupils there will be an added attraction of the band being provided by Sonny Lobo and Luba.

With the declaration of cease-fire in Kashmir, it has become all the more necessary to provide immediate relief to distressed and displaced people in Kashmir and help to establish normal conditions in the valley. It is hoped that the public will extend its fullest co-operation and add to the splendid response that the organisers are already meeting with.

Tickets for couples at Rs. 12 and Single at Rs. 7 are available from W. T. A. A. Club House (Phone: 40567), and Kashmir Arts Emporium, Laxmi Building (Phone: 25332).

POLICE SEIZE 350 GALLONS OF PETROL

BOMBAY Thursday.

Six persons were arrested by the Bombay CID on Wednesday following a raid on an ice factory at Arthur Road and the seizure of about 350 gallons of petrol and an additional 1,400 petrol coupons.

The arrested persons—R. A. Irani, C. P. Shah, Manager, G. Ramarao, engineer in charge of the factory and three motor drivers—were produced in the Mazagaon Court today and released on bail.

The petrol was seized when several drums, stored inside the factory, were ripped open by the police. It was alleged that the drivers helped to deposit the petrol at the firm after encashing the coupons at an adjacent petrol pump under orders issued by the first accused.

AHMEDABAD MUNICIPAL ELECTION DATES

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, January 6.

The date of forthcoming municipal election of Ahmedabad Municipality announced by Mr. Manilal Shah, Municipal President, in the General Board meeting last evening is 18th February, while dates of nominations are from 19th to 25th January. January 27 has been fixed for examining nomination papers.

WIDOW MARRIAGE AMONG MARWARIS

CALCUTTA, January 6. (U.P.I.): Successful of a fair number of recent marriages where "Purdah" was completely discarded by educated Marwari members of both sexes, and blessed by the Indian Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru in the movement, the Marwari community has now turned their attention to widow marriage in the community.

Mr. Basantalal Murarka M.L.A., and a very influential member of the Marwari community, has taken the initiative by giving marriage of his own son of 19 to a widow of 15, belonging to the famous Jalan family of Jharia. The bride was widowed at the age of 13, two months after her marriage.

RESERVATION OF SEATS IN NEW CLASS II

Santhanam's Assurance To Deputation

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Railways and Transport, to-day told a deputation which conferred with him on behalf of the Passengers Traffic Relief Association that the authorities had issued instructions providing for reservation of seats in the new Class II on long-distance trains, which came into operation with the beginning of the year.

The Minister said that as a beginning reservations would be made at the terminus stations but hoped that in course of time the number of passengers travelling by Class II would be sufficiently restricted so as to allow sleeping accommodation.

Mr. Santhanam was apprised of the fact that a large section of the travelling public viewed the new Class II arrangements unfavourably since it had resulted in overcrowding in contrast to the controlled accommodation in second class which existed before the new classification was originated.

Answering complaints of congestion of goods traffic, Mr. Santhanam informed the deputation that it was not due to shortage of wagons but to lack of sufficient locomotive power and assured them that the situation would improve with the arrival of more locomotives.

He characterised as untrue the report that the Government of India was to close down the Ajmer Loco Workshop.

Mr. Santhanam earlier visited the Nautical Engineering College and inspected the institution.

Locomotive Plant To Be Opened By Ayyangar

BOMBAY, Jan. 6 (API): The Government of India's new locomotive plant at Mihijam, near Asansol, will be opened towards the end of this month by Mr. N. Gopalaswamy Ayyangar, India's Minister for Transport and Railways, it was learned here to-day.

TEXTBOOK EXHIBITION ON U. S. EDUCATION

Open To Public At Bombay Town Hall

BOMBAY, Jan. 5.—A special exhibition of more than 900 books and magazines on American education, published in the United States from 1939-1946, will be held under the auspices of the United States Information Service at the Town Hall, Bombay, during the week beginning Wednesday, January 12. Mr. Clare Hayes Timberlake, American consul general in Bombay will officially open the exhibition at 6-30 p.m. on January 12.

The exhibition, which was also displayed in New Delhi last May, includes books on all phases of American education, covering its history, philosophy and current trends, as well as material on educational research and testing. Special emphasis is placed on the teaching of different subjects. In addition to books for the school principal and teacher, there is an extensive collection of textbooks for all subjects from the Elementary Standard through the Senior Camboridge classes.

The books have been selected by the International Relations Division of the U.S. Office of Education on the basis of their interest and significance for other countries. The "Sixty Educational Books of 1946", and annual selection for the American Library Association and the National Education Association, is included in the collection.

Presented by the United States Information Service as a contribution to international understanding and cooperation in the field of education, the textbook exhibition will be open to the public free of charge daily from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. except on Sunday, January 16.

The exhibition will close on January 19.—USIS.

ELIMINATING CONGESTION IN BOMBAY DOCKS

Port Clearance Committee Formed

BOMBAY, Jan. 5.

Measures to speed up port clearance and eliminate congestion in the Bombay Docks were discussed at a conference of Port Trust and Railway officials held this evening at the G.I.P. Railway offices under the chairmanship of the Hon'ble Shri K. Santhanam, Minister of State for Transport and Railways. The Conference, after a detailed examination of the various aspects of the question, decided to appoint a committee to be known as the Port Clearance Committee which would, "inter alia', meet once a week and keep the position under constant review in order to ensure the maximum port clearance.

BOMBAY DELEGATES FOR HEALTH CONGRESS

BOMBAY, Jan. 6 (A.P.I.): The Bombay Municipal Corporation has been invited to send delegates to the annual Health Congress to be held at Brighton in the last week of May under the auspices of the Council of the Royal Sanitary Institute. The Congress will be held under the presidentship of the Duke of Norfolk.

The Congress which will be divided into eight sections will discuss a wide range of subjects. One of the sections will be devoted to a discussion of tropical hygiene.

The Corporation will shortly decide on the number and personnel of the delegation to be sent to the Congress. The 1948 session of the Congress was attended by over 2,400 delegates.

BARODA, Jan. 6 (UPI): The Baroda Government have declared January 10 as a public holiday throughout the State on account of the birthday of His Highness the Maharaja of Baroda.

Collections For Gandhi Fund Below Target

S. K. Patil Appeals To Congressmen To Devote Full Time

BOMBAY, Jan. 6. (U.P.I.): An earnest request to Congressmen to devote their entire time this month for collection to the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund in order to swell it, by house to house collection has been made by Mr. S. K. Patil President of the B.P.C.C. and Chairman of the Mahatma Gandhi National Memorial Fund (Bombay Committee) in the course of a statement

Mr. Patil says: "The Gandhi National Memorial Fund which was opened after the death of Mahatma Gandhi last year, will soon be closed The Jaipur Congress has, in its resolution on this subject, endorsed the action taken by the A.I.C.C. to start a National Memorial Fund with the object of furthering the constructive education, social and cultural ideals and activities with which Mahatma Gandhi was intimately connected during his life time, and through the implementation of which he hoped to make India a just, healthy, self, reliant, united and democratic nation, as well as to further the cause of world peace and fellowship and collecting preserving and publishing his writings and teachings in various languages.

"So far the Bombay Committee has been able to collect about 25 lakhs which amount is far below the target fixed for this city. Congressmen are, therefore, once again earnestly requested to devote their entire time this month for collection work to the Fund in order to swell it by house to house collection etc

PAY YOUR MITE

"Citizens of Bombay and organisations which have not adequately contributed to the Fund whether they have been approached or not, will please consider it their duty to send in their contributions—as token of their humble tribute to the memory of the Father of the nation—to the office of the Bombay Committee which is located in the premises of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Churchgate Reclamation, Fort, Bombay.

"It is hoped that by the 30th of this month, which is the first death anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi all would have paid their mite to the Fund."

Rajaji To Arrive In City Today

BOMBAY, Thursday.

His Excellency Shri C. Rajagopalachari, Governor-General of India, is arriving in Bombay for his first official visit to this city tomorrow (Friday) at 11-30 A.M. by special plane.

Before he takes off again on Monday he has a crowded programme in the city and has also to fit in a brief visit to Poona.

His first public engagement will be a civic reception at the Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Gardens, Malabar Hill at 4-40 p.m. tomorrow. He will next attend a public meeting organised by seventy women's organisations of the city at 6 p.m. at Sunderabai Hall.

The whole of Saturday he will be away at Poona and will be back in time for a reception by the President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber at 6 p.m. the same evening.

Sunday will be his busiest day. Apart from interviews and other private engagements he has three public engagements. He will inspect the Home Guards Parade at the Home Guards Headquarters and go on to a function organised by the Bombay Provincial Jamiat-ul-ulema at Kesar Baug at 10 a.m. His Excellency meets the city journalists at a function organised by the Bombay Union of Journalists at the Taj at 6-30 p.m.

On Monday morning he will unveil a bust of Mahatma Gandhi at the hall of the Indian Merchants' Chamber at 8-30 a.m.

Normal Working In Grant Medical College

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. G. V. Mavlanker, Speaker of the Indian Parliament, telegraphically contacted Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, Health Minister, last night to settle the dispute between the medical college students and the Government of Bombay over the increase in fees.

Mr. Mavlanker has told the Minister that he would be meeting him in Bombay "on the 14th or the 15th of this month". He has requested the Minister not to take any "drastic steps" against students who may not be able to pay their fees immediately for economic reasons.

It is understood that Mr. Mavlankar will press the Government of Bombay for the granting of a larger number of free studentships and fee concessions for the sake of the poorer class of students.

It is learnt that the President of the Bombay Presidency Medical Practitioners' Union has agreed to press the demands of the students before the Government for sympathetic consideration.

A meeting of the general body of the medical student's Union, held this morning ratified, by an overwhelming majority, the decision of the Coordinating Committee to call off the strike, though a section of the students, described as members of the Communist-dominated Bombay Students' Union, opposed it. Mr. M. R Patel, Secretary of the Union presided over the meeting.

The City Medical College are working normally today.

ARRESTED STUDENTS

The three student demonstrators who were arrested by the Police yesterday, were today ordered to be enlarged on bail at the Esplanade Police Court.

PAK CONSEMBLY PRESIDENT'S SALARY

KARACHI, January 5. (A.P.I.): The Constituent Assembly of Pakistan during its 25-minute session today fixed the salary of its President at Rs. 3,000 per month.

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta — Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXXVII No. 6 — BOMBAY: FRIDAY, JANUARY 7, 1949 — Price: 2 ANNAS

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Smooth-Sailing For Kashmir Plebiscite

'ADMINISTRATOR' TO DIRECT OPERATIONS

Two Sub-Commissions To Facilitate Repatriation

OUTSIDERS TO QUIT STATE: ALL POLITICALS TO BE FREE:

NEW DELHI Jan. 6 (A.P.I.): Details of the proposals for holding "a free and impartial plebiscite" in Kashmir, formulated by the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan and accepted by the Governments of both dominions, were released at Lake Success today and were simultaneously made available in Delhi and Karachi.

MAIN FEATURES

The main features of the proposals, which are supplementary to the Commission's resolution of August 13 last are:

The appointment of a Plebiscite Administrator who shall be a personality of high international standing and commanding general confidence; after the implementation of the first two parts of the August Resolution and when the Commission is satisfied that peaceful conditions have been restored in the State, the commission will determine in consultation with the Government of India the final disposal of Indian and State armed forces with due regard to the security of the State and the freedom of Plebiscite; the resolution envisages the appointment of two sub-commissions composed of the nominees of India and Pakistan respectively to facilitate the repatriation of citizens of the State who had left on account of disturbances.

Further details in regard to the Plebiscite will have to be discussed between the two Governments in accordance with Part Three of the August resolution.

The following is the text of a 'communique' issued by the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan. The 'communique' includes the text of a resolution adopted by the United Nations Commission for India at its meeting at Lake Success on January 5.

The Governments of India and Pakistan have informed the United Nations Commission for India and Pakistan that they have accepted the principles proposed by the Commission for the holding of a Plebiscite in the State of Jammu and Kashmir for the purpose of determining the State's future status. These principles are supplementary to the Commission's resolution of August 13, 1948, which provide for a cease-fire and truce. Following the agreement of the two governments to the Commission's last proposals, both Governments ordered the forces under their control in the State to cease fire effectively at 11.59 p.m. January 1, 1949.

The Governments of India and Pakistan are commended for their endeavour to reach a friendly and peaceful solution of the Kashmir problem. Worthy of especial note is the prompt proclamation of the "cease-fire" by both Governments.

THE RESOLUTION

At its meeting of January 5 at Lake Success, the Commission adopted unanimously the following resolution:

Having received from the Governments of India and Pakistan in communications dated December 23 and December 25, 1948, respectively their

(Continued On Page 7)

"WE WILL WIN THE PLEBISCITE"

We Follow The Path Of Truth, Says Abdullah

JAMMU, Jan. 5 (API): The Confidence that the All-Jammu and Kashmir National Conference would be able to win the forthcoming Plebiscite in favour of India with the banner of love, was expressed by Sheikh Mohamed Abdullah, Premier of Kashmir, addressing a largely attended public meeting at Pashna village 16 miles from Jammu.

Sheikh Abdullah today started a winter tour of the liberated areas of Jammu Province. He received a great ovation at Pashna which he visited for the first time.

"WE WILL WIN"

Addressing the villagers Sheikh Abdullah said: "we will win the Plebiscite as we have won all along because our cause is just and we follow the path of Truth. In the Plebiscite, we must choose that path which will benefit 40 lakhs of people of the State and which will ensure peaceful living conditions for Hindus, Muslims and Sikhs. You have to decide not only the future of your country but also that of your posterity.

If your voting goes wrong, it will be not only you that will suffer, but your children as well. If you lose in the voting, the armies will not be able to help you."

FOR COMPLETE COMMUNAL UNITY

Sheikh Mohamed Abdullah appealed for complete communal unity and said that the Hindus of the area should receive their Muslim brethren who would be coming from Pakistan with open arms and afford them every facility they needed in their rehabilitation "Those who went away and who might be returning were, after all, their own brothers and sisters.

The villagers who presented Sheikh Abdullah with an address expressed their full confidence in his leadership and extended their wholehearted co-operation in the task he had undertaken.

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NEHRU INAUGURATES SCIENCE CONGRESS SESSION

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru inaugurated the 36th annual session of the Indian Science Congress Association at Allahabad on January 3. On the Prime Minister's right can be seen Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Dr. K. S. Krishnan (President of the session) and on his left appears Pt. G. B. Pant.

'Six Definite Acceptances' To Nehru's Invitation

NEW DELHI, Jan. 6 (API): The Indian Foreign Office has so far received acceptances from six countries to the Government of India's invitation to attend the proposed conference of Asian Countries to discuss the Indonesian question These countries are: Egypt, Iran, Afghanistan, Ceylon, Burma and Australia.

It is learned that invitations had been extended to twenty countries. Besides the six definite acceptances replies have also been received from a number of other countries, including the majority of Arab states, who have provisionally agreed to participate in the conference. Formal replies are expected in the next few days.

So far, the only country which has expressed inability to join the conference is understood to be Siam.

Meanwhile, the Government of India is making the necessary arrangements to hold the conference which is likely to meet on January 20.

Mr. Harishwar Dayal, Indian political officer in Sikkim, has arrived in Delhi and has been put in charge to make the necessary arrangements.

It is expected that some of the invitees to the Conference will stay at Government House while others might stay with their respective embassies.

The Nizam's Palace might also be made available for the purpose of conference.

Replies are awaited from the following countries: Turkey, Ethopia, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Lebanon, Transjordon, Iraq, Yemen, China, Nepal, Pakistan, New Zealand and the Phillippines.

"POWERFUL BID FOR ASIA'S LEADERSHIP"

SINGAPORE, Jan 6 (Reuter): The Asian-owned and British-Edited Singapore English language newspaper "The Morning Tribune" said today that India's calling on a conference of Asian nations on Indonesia is a 'powerful bid for the leadership of Asia" rather than a move to frustrate Dutch Imperialism.

The paper added, before the war some Asian nationalists looked to Japan for leadership. It was inevitable that they should look to India today.

The weakness of western diplomacy in Asia, the paper said, was that when it was unable to reconcile the conflicting interests of Asia and the West, it invariably learned on the side of Western interests.

The "Morning Tribune" is a liberal daily.

RAJAJI WILL ARRIVE IN CITY TODAY
(See Page 2)

ISRAEL AGREES TO NEGEV CEASE-FIRE

No Reply From Egyptians Yet; Fighting Continues

TEL AVIV, Jan. 6 (Reuter)—An Israeli military spokesman said tonight that Israel had agreed to a cease-fire in the Negev for 2 p.m. G.M.T. today, but as no answer was received from the Egyptians "fighting still continues."

The spokesman said M. Henri Vigier, Personal Representative in Haifa of Acting Mediator Dr. Ralph Bunche, last night telephoned the Israeli Government that he had received a communication from the Egyptians. This said that if the Jews would order a case-fire they would enter into negotiations for implementing the Security Council's resolutions of Nov. 4 and 16.

Heavy mortar fire at two places on the western fringe of the Arab triangle in northern Palestine (here Iraqi troops were engaged in earlier fighting) was reported officially here today.

An Israeli 'communique' claimed that Jewish forces inflicted heavy losses on the Egyptians in men, vehicles and armour in yesterday's fighting in the Negev area of southern Palestine.

It added that two Italian made "Fiat" planes were shot down in the Negev.

306 INDIANS REPATRIATED

GEORGETOWN (BRITISH GUIANA), Jan. 5, (Reuter): Britain repatriated today abroad the "Orna" 306 Indians under the terms by which they were indentured to British-owned sugar plantations.

The "Orna" has been charatered at a cost of 85,000 dollars. Some repatriates receive free passages: Others must pay part cost.

Transferred to India for them are their total savings—03,606 dollars to be paid to them on arrival at Calcutta, where some will receive as much as 3,000 dollars, others only ten dollars.

GANDHI NATIONAL MEMORIAL FUND

BOMBAY, Jan. 6 (UPI): Total collections received up to date towards the Gandhi National Memorial Fund at its Bombay Office amount to Rs. 25,22,462|7|8.

BOMBAY'S STREET VENDORS

6. The Panwala

The ubiquitous panwala pursues the Bombay public through all the streets. If anyone can establish that the street vendor is a pest, he can and he certainly does. And even after he leaves the scene, red streaks and stains mark the roads and pavements. Somehow the pan has a curious effect in ridding one of inhibitions and, like the effect of Pavlov's bell on Pavlov's dog, it too increases salivation. We could all benefit from a ban on this business though it will be hotly resented, for the habit, alas, pursues us wherever we go. In Nairobi, for instance, a theatre proprietor bought an evening dress from a client and exhibited it prominently in a glass case in the lounge, with the words largely writ on it, "This is why we keep Indians out"—an act which was naturaly greatly resented by the Indian community in East Africa." No more was needed for the dress was liberally spattered with the incriminating red betel juice. In the list of Must Go's the pan certainly has high priority. Our roads, our staircases, the walls of our buildings bear eloquent testimony to the fact that we need drastic action to rid us of this all-pervading menace to cleanliness.

DUTCH MOVE TO COUNTER ASIAN CONFERENCE

Federal Government To Be Set Up In Indonesia Soon

QUEEN JULIANA'S DECLARATION: PREMIER DREES IN BATAVIA

LONDON, Jan. 6 (Reuter): Queen Juliana of the Netherlands declared today that she hoped an Indonesian Federal Government would be established "within a few weeks", to be followed as soon as possible by free elections.

A few hours before her broadcast over Hilversum Radio, her Prime Minister, Dr. Willem Drees, arrived in Batavia byu air on his "special mission" to deal with the situation on the spot.

DUTCH COUNTER TO ASIAN CONFERENCE

Sources close to the Dutch administration in Batavia believed that the Queen's declaration provided a clue to what may be the chief object of the Premier's visit.

These sources thought that the early formation of a Federal Government, with one or more Republican leaders co-operating, would be a useful counter to international criticism of Dutch "police action", and particularly to the Asian Conference on Indonesia called by Indian Premier Pandit Nehru.

REPUBLICANS TO AWAIT OUTCOME OF DELHI CONFERENCE

Dr. Drees himself declined to say whether he was likely to meet the Republican leaders captured by the Dutch.

Such Republican opinion, as was available in Batavia, rejected the possibility of Republican leaders' co-operation with the Dutch in the present circumstances.

It was thought that the leaders, free and not free, would await the outcome of Pandit Nehru's New Delhi Conference, and that Guerilla war would continue meanwhile.

DREES TO CONSIDER REPUBLICAN TERMS

Dr. Drees expected to give early consideration to the conditions laid down by the Republican emergency Government in Sumatra yesterday for a resumption of talks with the Dutch, broken off shortly before the "police action" began on eDc. 18.

Ceylon has accepted Pandit Nehru's invitation to the forthcoming New Delhi Conference on Indonesia, it was announced in Colombo today.

"CLEAN SWEEP" OF COMMUNISTS

A Dutch Army 'communique' issued in Batavia today said that Republican forces threw Communists into boiling oil at Blitar, south-east Java.

In the neighbouring town of Lodojo, Republican troops killed 150 men.

The statement added that at several places, the Masjoemi (Islamic

(Continued on Page 7)

Sir B. N. Rau To Represent India

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 5 (Reuter): Sir B. Rama Rau, Indian Ambassador to the United States, will represent India at the Security Council discussions on the Indonesian question, tentatively arranged for Friday.

"REDS" BOMBARD TIENTSIN

Renewed Fighting In Central China Front

NANKING, Jan. 6 (Reuter): Thick smoke drifted over Tientsin today when Communist guns and mortars gave hard pressed Government defences their heaviest pounding since the North China city came under siege nearly three weeks ago.

Communists broke the lull in fighting around the industrial centre with a night long attack on the southern suburb of Huitui, which independent sources said they had captured.

Smoke billowed from the neighbourhood of Tientsin's paper factory, situated in Huitui.

Several factories were damaged in the 24-hour Communist bombardment and truckloads of wounded troops arrived in the centre of the city from districts in the north-west.

A garrison spokesman admitted the "serious" situation but said defence preparations were complete.

Qualified observers thought a new Central China Communist offensive inevitable after last night's outright rejection by the Communist radio of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's new year peace offer.

There was renewed fighting on the Central China front today after a long lull, according to Government dispatches.

Communists were reported active at Chuhsien, 30 miles north of Nanking, and on the north bank of the Yangtse east of the capital.